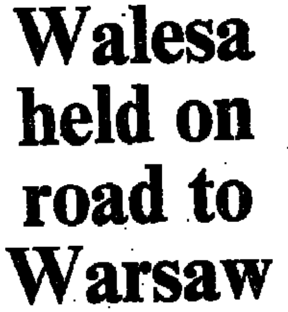
هكذا من الاصل

No 61,510

THE TIMES

TUESDAY APRIL 19 1983

20p



THE TIMES Tomorrow

"English brutality, which led to a decline in the Irish population, has constantly fed the flames of Irish hatred." That, at least, was what Hitler's generals were told in the summer of 1940 as they made plans to invade Ireland, the back door of Britain's defences. On the Spectrum page tomorrow, Robert Fisk describes how the Nazis planned "Operation Green".

The Wednesday Page meets Lady Jean Crossman, the master of foxhounds who charged into action when she discovered her local Tory candidate had a wife who was involved with the League Against Cruel Sports.

Two Special Reports look at Hongkong and the world tea industry.

'Troops were desperately pulling corpses from the rubble'

Blast kills 33 at US Embassy in Beirut

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

America's political honeymoon in the Lebanon came to a savage and terrifying end yesterday when a massive bomb – either hidden in a police vehicle and detonated by remote control or carried by a suicide bomber in his own car – blasted down part of the United States Embassy in Beirut, slaughtering at least 33 people and wounding another 105. They included senior Embassy staff, American Marine guards and Lebanese civilians who were queuing at the ground-floor visa section when the explosion tore them to pieces.

The bomb was so powerful that the seven-storey central section of the Embassy simply collapsed in a cloud of dust and flames, crushing to death everyone inside. A Lebanese Military armoured vehicle was blown off the coastal boulevard that runs past the building and hurled into the Mediterranean while the corpses of Embassy staff were tossed 50 feet through the air onto a carpet of rubble and glass outside.

The explosion also blasted the self-confidence – some would say complacency – of the American-organised multinational force in Beirut and destroyed the sense of security that the American presence in Lebanon had given to tens of thousands of Lebanese.

Coming only days after the collapse of the Reagan initiative and at a time when the United States was still vainly trying to secure the withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian troops from the country, the bomb was clearly intended to strike at the very heart of President Reagan's Middle East policy.

Only 10 minutes after the bomb went off, an organization calling itself "Al Jihad Al Islami" – "Islamic Holy War" – claimed responsibility for the carnage. An anonymous caller, speaking slowly and in a Lebanese accent, telephoned the Beirut newspaper *Al Liwa* and the Agence-France Presse news agency to say that the attack was "part of the Iranian revolution's campaign against the imperialist presence throughout the world."

In fact "Al Jihad Al Islami" is a faction of the Shia Muslim militia group Amal whose more extreme members operate from a base in the Bekaa Balley in Syrian-occupied Lebanon. They also have close conneion with serveral hundred Iranian Revolutionary Guards billeted in the eastern city of Baalbek. Lebanese Governmnt officials, however, archly pointed out that Israel as wel as Syrai had been arming Lebanese Shia militias in recent months and that both nations stood to gain

President Reagan condemned the bombing as a cowardly act but it would not deter US peace efforts. The American ambassador, trapped in the rubble, escaped. Reports and more photographs, page 7.



political advantage if the Americans were proved to be powerless to prevent such anarchy in Beirut.

But such speculation seemed cruelly irrelevant in the immediate aftermath of the explosion yesterday. When I reached the ruins of the Embassy just over four minutes after the bomb had gone off, flames were still curling out of the building and from dozens of parked cars on the driveway outside. A dozen of so French and Lebanese troops were desperately pulling corpses from the jubble, some of them weeping and one of the soldiers scraming unconrollably as the extent of the slaughter became clear.

The roadway was slippery with water, glass and blood and other, more terrible objects

Continued on page 7, col 6

Rescue workers in action: Some blackened corpses had been stripped half-naked by the explosion.

Unions' pay revolt toned down

Militant trade union leaders agreed on a formula of loyalty to the Shadow Cabinet as election fever affected the Scottish TUC in Rothesay.

Faced with mounting political pressure, the miners and civil servants toned down a left-wing motion hostile to the prospect of an incomes policy under the TUC-Labour Party economic plan Page 2

House prices rise by 5%

House prices throughout the country have increased by as much as 5 per cent, representing the largest surge in demand since 1980, according to the latest residential survey Page 3

'Gandhi' refusal

Sir Richard Attenborough said that he will not attend performances of his film *Gandhi* in South Africa unless the Pretoria Government opens every performance to all races throughout the film's entire run and that no cinema has to apply for permit.

Indians forget, page 6

Oil 'peace'

Two leading oil ministers, Shaikh Yamani of Saudi Arabia, and Dr Otaiba of the United Arab Emirates, said that the accord on oil pricing had been a success and the danger of a price war was now over Page 15

Wife goes home

Mrs Lorraine Gilmour, the wife of an alleged IRA "supergrass", has returned home to Londonderry after eight months in police protective custody. Her husband is still in hiding Page 2

Murder appeal

Paul Vickers, aged 48, the surgeon convicted at Teeside Crown Court in November, 1981, of the murder of his wife, is seeking leave to appeal against his conviction Page 3

Seveso trial off

The trial of five officials charged with responsibility for the Seveso dioxin pollution disaster opened in Italy and was adjourned. The accused were absent Page 6

Leaflet request

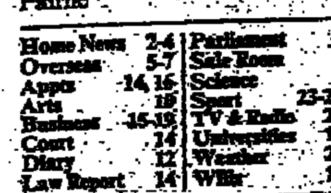
The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is to ask the Government for supplies of its leaflets on the cruise and Trident missiles and the nuclear debate, to send out with CND's own leaflets Page 4

Net profit

Tennis players are benefiting financially from tournaments in which they have not competed. Rex Bellamy discusses the dubious distribution of prize money Page 25

Squash changes

Revolutionary changes are planned in the sport of squash, with the aim of giving it greater spectator appeal. Among the innovations is a new scoring system Page 24



Sterling at highest for three months

By Michael Prest and Frances Williams

The strength of sterling and near-record spending in the high streets combined to bring the Government more economic good news yesterday. Sterling rose to $1.56 its highest point against the dollar for three months, while retail trade figures showed that high street spending, vital to continued economic recovery, has not slackened. But the stock market fell slightly.

The pound ended the day 1.35 cents up at $1.5615, after its best rally for nine months. Sterling also did well against continental currencies, gaining 6 pfennigs against the Deutsch mark to close at 3.3830.

As a result, the pound's trade-weighted index, which measures its strength against the currencies of its main trading partners, rose by 0.9 to 83.8.

Currency dealers attributed the pound's performance to the belief that oil prices would hold and to hopes that the Government would be reelected in June. One trader pointed out that diminishing uncertainty over oil prices and the timing of the General Election had taken some of the pressure off sterling.

But analysts also said that sterling could slip in the next few days as speculators decided to sell the currency and take their profits.

Higher consumer spending, boosted by Budget tax cuts, is expected to be the main engine of economic growth in the coming months.

The Trade Department said the volume of business in the shops had risen by a provisional 0.8 per cent last month, leaving the retail sales index at 112 (1978 = 100), 5 per cent above its level of a year earlier. This is only just below the record levels of 112.3 in June 1979 and 112.2 last December.

Sales in the first quarter of this year were slightly up on the previous quarter, but about 4.5 per cent higher than in the first quarter of last year, when bad weather hit trade.

On the stock market, share prices failed to break through 700, despite much prompting from city pundits. Share prices retreated after a firm start, with the *Financial Times* 30-share index ending the day 0.5 down at 695.0, having been 2.9 higher at one stage.

Dealers remain convinced that despite the market's contrary performance, share prices will continue to rise.

Intervention call, page 15
Market report, page 22

Early poll call 'would put party first'

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

If the Prime Minister decides in favour of an early general election, as many of her colleagues in government believe she should, most voters will consider that her decision has been taken for reasons of political advantage rather than national interest.

An opinion poll taken for Independent Television News on Saturday invited respondents to say whether national interest or the pursuit of political advantage would be in the Government's mind. Nearly two thirds believed it would be political advantage.

Even among Conservative supporters 59 per cent preferred political advantage to national interest as the likelier motive. Among the Government's opponents the response was even less gererous, with 74 per cent of Labour and 73 per cent of Alliance supporters ready to attribute an early election date to political advantage.

The poll of a representative sample of 1,029 electors throughout Britain was conducted for ITN by Opinion Research Centre. It goes to the heart of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's dilemma, if she is seriously considering a June election, because it gives colour to the most persistent fear of her advisers – that voters will accuse her of opportunism.

It may be that fear which, to another question, led 62 per cent of Conservative supporters to say that the Government should "carry on" rather than have an early election, which only 28 per cent of Conservatives wanted. But among Labour supporters 76 per cent, and among Alliance supporters 59 per cent, wanted an election soon.

As to voting intention, the ITN poll, in an unusual sequence of questions, found that only 55 per cent of voters had decided which party to support. Among these the Conservatives again had a marked lead of 12 points. The figures were: Conservative 48 per cent, Labour 36 per cent, Alliance 12 per cent.

At Westminster the very low figure for Alliance support was treated with some scepticism.

A more orthodox poll conducted by MORI for the *Standard* and published yesterday recorded support at: Conservative 43 per cent, Labour 34 per cent, Allinance 22 per cent. MORI questioned 1,825 electors on April 7 to 12.

All new cars to take lead-free petrol within seven years

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

All new cars will have to run on lead-free petrol by 1990, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday. He was responding to a warning from the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution that the amount of lead in the blood of the "general population" was too close to a potentially dangerous level.

Mr King's statement went further than any previous Government commitment. He said be would like new cars to be able to run on lead-free petrol before 1990, but there were two hurdles to cross before a date could be announced. One was to persuade the rest of the EEC to change Community rules to allow all member states to change to lead-free petrol, and the other was to agree with car manufacturers a date from which they could fit new models with appropiate engines.

At present petrol in the EEC must contain at least 0.15 grammes of lead per litre, the level to which British petrol will fall early in 1986. The present British level is 0.4 grammes per litre.

Existing car Engines can meet the 1986 low-lead requirement but cannot run without lead-based anti-knock compound.

"I think this Royal Commission report has been valuable in cutting through a lot of the propaganda and a lot of the somewhat exaggerated claims of the varous lobbyists on the various sides", Mr King said later.

The Commission had destroyed an important claim from the pro-lead lobby that lead-free petrol would require low-compression engines with higher fuel consumption.

But Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, said the

Must be SERIOUS if the GOVT. is acting so quickly

LEAD-FREE PETROL IN 7 YEARS.

Calman

Government's reaction to the Royal Commission was "far too leisurely". A labour administration would introduce lead-free petrol on a date of its choice, irrespective of the state of bargaining with the rest of the EEC.

Mr Des Wilson, chairman of the Campaign for Lead-Free Air (Clear), said: "It is a very exciting and even moving moment to find ourselves vindicated". But he demanded an immediate announcement from ministers of a definite early date for the introduction of lead-free petrol and a statement that opposition from the rest of the EEC would not delay its introduction in Britain.

He also wanted independent monitoring of the change to prevent profiteering by industry. Mr King's statement was a victory for concerned parents over "the power of multi-national industries and the obstinacy of ministers and bureaucrats".

The argument about lead in petrol overshadowed the commission's close investigation of all sources of lead, from pencils to beer. Mr King said he would comment later on its recommendations for removing lead from paint and drinking water.

Professor Richard Southwood, chairman of the Royal Commission, said it was important to reduce all forms of lead pollution to increase the safety margin between intake and the amount that could damage health.

The commission wanted quicker Government action to remove lead from piping, and was worried about an unresolved dispute between the Department of the Environment and the Water Research Centre over the phasing out of lead solder.

Levels of lead far below danger limits could be swal-

Continued on back page, col 4

Top-level talks bring peace hope for BL

By Barry Clement

Talks between BL and the leaders of the two main unions involved in the three-week strike at the Cowley plant were adjourned last night until Wednesday.

Mr Harold Musgrove, chairman of the Austin Rover group, said Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and Mr Mostyn Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, would carry out intensive negotiations today with shop stewards and district leaders.

He said: "I sincerely hope we do not have to dismiss anyone. At this level of talks we should have a successful conclusion."

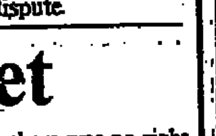
A possible deal would involve restructuring of bonus payments rather than a transparent attempt to buy off the workers.

The peace initiative was launched on Sunday by Mr Duffy, who insisted that there could be a deal over the "washing up" period at the end of shifts, the issue at the centre of the stoppage. A settlement could involve "compensatory payments" for loss of the time.

The talks were arranged after a midnight telephone conversation between Mr Duffy, who was at his union's annual conference in Eastbourne, and Mr Evans in Scotland.

But any compromise will have to be put before local union leaders at Cowley and possibly before a mass meeting at the plant today.

The strikers, under the guidance of Mr David Buckle, local official of the transport union, have consistently refused to climb down over the washing-up issue.



● A BL worker at Longbridge killed himself after being laid off on his birthday because of the Cowley dispute.

Walesa held on road to Warsaw

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Lech Walesa, the former Solidarity chairman, was held by police yesterday while on his way to Warsaw to pay tribute to the Jewish resistance fighters who died 40 years ago in the ghetto uprising against the Germans.

The police move – they stopped Mr Walesa near Olsztym on the road from Gdansk to Warsaw – was unexplained but seemed designed to prevent Mr Walesa taking part in any pro-Solidarity demonstrations in the capital.

The incident was the latest in a series of clashes between Solidarity sympathizers and the authorities that have characterized the ghetto uprising anniversary.

The government had hoped to use the extensive ceremonies and celebrations as a way of building up international respectability and atoning for the antisemitic campaigns waged in Poland 15 years ago.

Instead there has been a succession of disputes involving the underground and Jewish resentment at the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in wreath-laying ceremonies.

Mr Walesa, who openly admitted last week that he had met the illegal Solidarity underground, had hoped to take part in an unofficial ceremony marking the anniversary.

About 200 Jews and Solidarity supporters – including Dr Bronislaw Geremek, a former adviser to Mr Walesa – gathered outside the gates of the Jewish cemetery.

Mr Walesa was travelling yesterday with his friend Father Henryk Jankowski, the Gdansk shipyard priest, and an actor, Jozef Duryasz. The two were subsequently released and Father Jankowski said he had been assured that Mr Walesa would be released soon

Cleric jumps bail in South Africa and flees to UK

By Clifford Longley

The Rev Cedric Mayson, on trial under the Treason Act in South Africa, has jumped bail and fled to Britain where he is being sheltered by churchmem.

He arrived late on Sunday night, having evaded South African security men and crossed the Lesotho border. His trial resumed in Pretoria yesterday but was adjourned indefinitely after the judge said he had received a letter from Mr Mayson announcing that he was not intending to surrender to his bail of 1,000 rand (£600).

Canon Paul Qestreicher, international secretary of the British Council of Churches, said Mr Mayson, a Methodist minister, was resting at an undisclosed address, and would explain how he escaped today.

'Striking link' between suicides and booklet

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

At least 15 people killed themselves after buying the Voluntary Euthanasia Society's suicide booklet, published in June 1981, the High Court in London was told yesterday.

And since the society asked people to destroy or return the booklet, *A Guide to Self Deliverance*, there might be other cases not revealed, Mr Simon D. Brown, for the Attorney General, said.

A further 19 suicides were known to have been in contact with the society, he added.

The "striking link" between the booklet and the deaths was noticed by police throughout Britain, Mr Brown said as he opened civil proceedings against five of the Society's executive committee members.

The Society, formerly known as EXIT, has refused to withdraw the booklet, which, has sold more than 8,000 copies.

Sir Michael Havers QC, the Attorney General is seeking a declaration from Mr Justice Woolf that publication and distribution of the booklet is an offence under the Suicide Act, 1961, which prohibits aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring suicide. He had no doubt that the society would comly with such a ruling.

Mr Brown said it was hard to believe that drafting and disseminating the booklet was consistent with any belief other than that it would "enable a number of people to commit suicide who otherwise would not". It was absurd to suppose that receipt of the booklet would never be a precipitating factor in a suicide.

The booklet's preface, written by Arthur Koestler, who recently committed suicide with his wife, refers to the "nightmare of the botched attempt" and information in the booklet was intended to help to overcome such fears and provide an effective end without failure or brain damage, he said.

Mr Brown said the Attorney General had decided to act against the booklet after receiving an acculation of evidence from police throughout the country.

He had sought that material after the death of a man aged 22 at Claridge's hotel, London, in July 1981. The man was found with a copy of the booklet and had used one of the six methods of suicide outlined in it.

Mr Brown said the police reports showed a "striking link" between suicides and the booklet. Sir Michael therefore felt obliged to take action.

He chose civil proceedings because "given the essential responsibirty of society and its evident belief not only in the moral propriety of its actions but also its legal entitlement to publish and distribute the booklet, the Attorney General was loathe to prosecute for the offence, being one punishable by up to 14 years in prison."

Mr Geoffrey Robertson, opening the case for the society, criticized that decision. He said the matter should be dealt with by Parliament and not the courts, particularly the civil courts, where there was no right to jury trial.

The civil courts should be used to determine breaches of the criminal law only in highly exceptional circumstances

Mr Robertson said the society did not intend its actions to encourage suicide or result in a suicide which could not otherwise have been attempted or committed, and it believed some people would be deterred by the booklet.

It had committed no offence, he said

The executive committee members named in the summons are: Mrs Brenda Able, Mr Harry Ree, Miss Celia Fremlin, Mrs Jean Davies, and Miss Barbara Smoker, the society's chairman.

The hearing continues today.

Election fever takes fire out of union attack on Labour's pay policy

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Rothesay

General election fever yesterday overtook the Labour movement's policy on free collective bargaining as militant Scottish trade union leaders agreed on a formula of loyalty to the Shadow Cabinet.

In the face of mounting political pressure, miners and civil servants toned down a left-wing motion hostile to the prospects of an incomes policy under the TUC-Labour Party plan for an annual "national economic assessment".

The Scottish TUC conference will still go on record tomorrow with a declaration of opposition to wage restraint, but by then delegates will have voted unqualified support for the new political accord, *Partners in Rebuilding Britain*.

Moderate leaders of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union (GMBATU) yesterday persuaded the STUC General Council to take over their motion committing Scotland's one million trade unionists to campaign for the return of a Labour government based on the policies contained in the joint document.

Mr David Basnett, general secretary of GMBATU and chairman of the TUC economic committee, argued: "Unity has never been more essential".

Partners in Rebuilding Britain envisages a government-supported extension of collective bargaining which would involve acceptance of a policy on incomes. Mrs Helen Liddell, secretary of the Scottish Labour Party, insisted that the new deal would give the unions enormous power of a kind they had not enjoyed before.

It would give them a say in the allocation of resources within their enterprise, but she gave a warning: "It gives power with responsibility. You cannot accept the rights that power will give you and deny the responsibility."

Labour's priorities were to provide jobs, improve the living standards of the most needy, and to improve the living standards of those in work.

Hostility to wage restraint will resurface tomorrow as the miners seek to recoup as much ground as they can from the "heavy operation" mounted by British TUC leaders to quell what was seen as an embarrassing political revolt.

Mr Cambell Christie, deputy general secretary of the Society of Civil and Public Servants (SCPS), said: "It is important to get a strong and powerful statement against incomes policy and against wage restraint. We expect it to be passed unanimously as it is a declaration of the policy of most unions in the hall."

However, the SCPS proposal to oppose any discussions of wage restraint "whether statutory or voluntary or through a national economic assessment with this or any Government", has disappeared in favour of a more general formula favoured by the Scottish miners and with which union moderates feel they can live.

Delegates are expected to endorse unanimously the emergency motion being discussed today, which welcomes and fully supports Labour's *Programme for Britain* adopted by the General Council of the TUC and the Labour Party National Executive last month and committing delegates to campaign for the return of a Labour government based on the policies contained in *Partners in Rebuilding Britain*.

New deal or no deal? page 12





Flying back to the past

Fifty years ago today two Westland biplanes flew over Mount Everest for the first time.

The photographs taken then and published in *The Times* helped British climbers in their conquest of the mountain two decades later.

One of those is reproduced above, showing the Houston Westland flying towards Everest, approaching Lohste, at 32,000ft.

Now two British pilots are preparing to repeat the 1933 flight. Mr George Almond (right, standing) will fly to Nepal next week to obtain the necessary permissions for the flight, and Mr John Jordon (in the aircraft) will test the Boeing Stearman biplane over Bedfordshire.

Mr Jordan will particularly check supercharger oxygen equipment required to push the aircraft to 30,000ft.

This year's journey, planned for the next few months, will also be photographed and sons of the 1933 aircrew will be invited to fly in the camera aircraft and follow in their fathers' footsteps.

Science report

Aphids flee from wild, hairy potato

By the Staff of *Nature*

A wild, hairy potato has been found to stave off aphids (such as greenfly) by mimicking the alarm signal that is given out by a dying aphid to warn its neighbours. The signal, an airborne chemical or pheromone, causes the aphids to drop off the plant, so protecting from diseases transmitted by the pests.

This is believed to be the first time that a crop plant has been found to use the alarm signals of its pests to protect itself against disease.

The hairy potato, *Solanum berthaultii*, has been known for several years to be resistant to insect pests such as the Colorado potato beetle, aphids, thrips and mites. The resistance was thought to be caused by the fact that the hairs which cover the surface of the potato plant act as a barrier to the pests, preventing them from attacking the leaves.

Attempts at cross-breeding have produced cultivated potatoes with hairy leaves which give them physical defence against pests. Further investigation has shown, however, that there is more to the hairy leaves than meets the eye.

There are two types of hairs on the leaf surface, short, lobed hairs ("Type A" hairs), which burst when touched to produce a quick-setting fluid that traps the insect, and long, sticky hairs ("Type B"), which entangle the insect and encourage it to burst more Type A hairs.

Plant breeders, however noticed that potatoes with both types of hair were more resistant to aphid attack than those with just Type A hairs, and that potatoes with the same proportions of A and B hairs had different resistances to aphid infestation. So the old idea that the hairs put up simply a physical barrier against attack was rejected. It seemed that the plant must also be using some kind of chemical defence system.

Thinking that the plants might be giving out some kind of toxic chemical, similar to that produced by wild tomatoes or tobacco plants, Dr Gibson and Dr Pickett, of the Rothamsted Experimental Station in Hertfordshire, analysed the leaves of the wild potato.

Surprisingly they found that the leaves contained substantial amounts of the chemical (E)-B-farnesene, which is the alarm signal of several species of aphid, including most of those which transmit viruses to potatoes. They found that this pheromone was produced by the sticky B hairs, and that sufficient amounts of the chemical were present above the surface of the leaf to trick the aphids into believing that the leaf was a danger site.

Dr Gibson observed that, whereas aphids are normally attracted by the yellowish green colour of the leaves, they would keep between 1 and 3 mm from the edge of an *S berthaultii* leaf, walking along its length "as if in two minds about climbing on to it".

Dr Gibson hopes that a potato plant will soon be abailable for cultivation that is chemically resistant to aphids. The insects should be discouraged from landing on the crop by the warning signs emitted by the leaf and therefore, provided the stock is initially free from diseases, the incidence of aphid-transmitted diseases should be eliminated or substantially reduced.

Source: Nature April 14 (vol 302, p 608) 1983.

Firemen threaten to strike

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The likelihood of a series of one-day lightning strikes next week by Britain's 30,000 firemen depends on a government statement which is expected within the next few days on whether ministers are determined to make public service workers pay more for their pensions.

Firemen, with the police, have been told that from the beginning of next month their contributions to index-linked pensions will be increased by 4 per cent. Leaders of the Fire Brigades Union (FBU) met Home Office officials yesterday to warn them that unless the Government backed down the strikes would then go ahead.

A report of the meeting was given to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, and he is expected to make an early statement on the Government's position. There does, however, appear to be the basis of a compromise in a suggestion that introduction of the 4 per cent increase might be phased over the next year.

The local authorities, who supervise fire service operations, have put forward a suggestion that there should be a 2 per cent increase next month, with a further 2 per cent in November. That has met with the approval of the National Association of Fire Officers and the Chief Fire Officers Association.

It was not cleart last night if the compromise would be acceptable to the Government or the FBU, which is due to hold a delegate conference next Tuesday to decide whether to back the union executive's call

Regional voting indicates that there will be overwhelming support at the conference for strikes unless there is a change in the situation.

The union has said that if the Government persists with its *proposals to increase the pension contributions* there will be three days of strikes next month, with a further series of one-day stoppages, again without notice and without emergency cover.

The Home Office said yesterday that the firemen's 6.75 per cent contribution toward their pensions has not been increased for 10 years

Whitelaw dashes hope on prisons

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Separate deputations of MPs and prison governors who complained yesterday to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, about "appalling" conditions in which men are being kept in police cells instead of prison came away disappointed.

Mr Brendon O'Friel, Chairman of the prison and borstal governors' branch of the Society of *Civil and Public Servants*, said: "We are extremely concerned that there is no new initiative to deal with the scandalous use of police cells."

The all-party Parliamentary Penal Affairs Group also concluded Mr Whitelaw had no new initiatives immediately to cut the prison population to make room for men held elsewhere.

The Prison Department said yesterday that 260 people were now being held in cells, bringing the total prison population to 44,505. Mr Whitelaw was also pressed to act to cut the prison population by a deputation from the all-party Parliamentary Penal Affairs Group.

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, Labour MP for Ormskirk and chairman of the group, said that *on visit to police cells*, a senior police officer had told them: "You shouldn't keep a dog in these conditions." Mr Kilroy-Silk said of the visit to the cells: "We were absolutely outraged."

The deputation included Mr Sam Silkin, Labour MP for Dulwich and former Attorney General, Mr George Cunningham, SDP MP for Islington South and Finsbury, Mr Alfred Dubs, Labour MP for Battersea South, and Lord Avebury.

Mr O'Friel said after seeing Mr Whitelaw: "He felt that the use of executive release would have to be used in the case of a real emergency. While we regard the use of police cells as a dire emergency, I don't think he sees it in those terms. "We have in effect put up a 'house full' notice."

Mr Whitelaw, however, indicated he was prepared to go on fighting for more staff and buildings. The governors reminded him that two of their members had been taken hostage this year, each held at knife-point, one at Parkhurst in January, and the other at Wormwood Scrubs in March.

While Mr Whitelaw claimed later to the all-party group that he had been ruled out the use of executive release to deal with the prison crisis he left governors with the impression that it was not his immediate intention to employ it.

Disabled couple can keep child

From Arthur Osman, Lincoln

A severely handicapped couple yesterday won a legal battle to keep their son, aged four and a half months, who had been made a ward of court on the application of Nottinghamshire County Council.

Mr Justice Hollings, sitting at Lincoln, ruled that the baby should be brought up in the care of its parents, who would be supervised by the county's social services department. The child would remain in wardship to prevent any disclosure of identity.

The judge said that the parents had been to an assessment centre at Oxford to see, *how they coped with the baby*. There had also been an independent report by the court welfare officer, noting "great, good and proper love" between parents and child. The judge said he considered it was an acceptable risk to allow the parents to look after him.

The mother, who wept when the judge announced they could keep the baby, said later: "We were told that we were too disabled to look after a child. But I cook and do my own shopping and in the past I have worked as a cleaner and a machinist.

"Our son is the only one we shall ever have, and I was determined to keep him. In view of their circumstances she agreed to be sterilized after the baby was born.

During the four months since the wardship order was made they have had the baby in their care but under the supervision of social and health workers. Before yesterday's hearing both parents voiced their anger about their initial treatment by the social services.

The mother, aged 30, has congentital club feet, and father aged 34, is confined to a wheelchair with cerebral palsy. They have a joint income of £88 a week from allowances.

The mother said they had taken "extraordinary precautions" to try to ensure their child would be normal, which he was.

They had married in 1981, and lived in a supervised local authority complex in Nottingham.

When they decided they wanted a child, they first went to see a geneticist, who after tests assured them that the risk of having a handicapped child was no worse than for anyone else.

She was then examined by a leading obstetricion and they had 70 hours of counselling by a psychiastrist social worker.

It had been a difficult birth, and after returning to their flat she suffered post-natal depression and did have difficulty in coping. She returned to hospital and four days before Christmas a High Court writ was served on them, seeking to make the baby a ward.

The husband said a social worker had told him the baby *would be taken away* "In your and the baby's best interests".

The husband said yesterday: "There was great resistance to us courting, and to our marriage. We are independent people and that is why we fought so hard for our son."

Mr Edward Culham, Nottinghamshire County Council's director of social services, said last night that his authority's actions in making the baby a ward of court had been fully vindicated by the comments of the judge.

Labour fears split as Duffy attacks policies

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Eastbourne

Evidence of a serious split in the Labour movement over disarmament and Common Market policies emerged yesterday during Mr Terence Duffy's presidential speech to the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

Mr Duffy, who is on the right-wing of the party, attacked Labour's policy on unilateralism and withdrawal from Europe, two of the key issues on which it hopes to attract electoral support. His speech will be highly embarrassing to Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, who is to address the conference tomorrow and is committed to supporting both issues.

Mr Duffy's remarks on defence were seen as particularly unfortunate by Labour party supporters attempting to promote unity. The Conservatives, in apparent preparation for an early election, are to make the Labour Party's policy of "one-sided" disarmament one of the central issues of the next general election.

Mr Duffy told the conference that Britian should contribute to Nato both in terms of conventional and nuclear weapons. "Unilateralism by Britain would weaken Nato and lessen the chances of lasting peace.

On the Common Market he said that trade unionists in European companies did not wish Britain to withdraw.

In spite of his attack on the two crucial Labour Party policies, Mr Duffy said that he would be campaigning for a Labour victory

However, there is no indication that the executive will agree with Mr Duffy's stance in spite of a 33 to 19 right-wing majority.

Tatchell bows out of battle

By Richard Evans

Bermondsey Labour Party, in South London, will this week start the search for a new prospective parliamentary candidate after the decision by Mr Peter Tatchell not to reapply for the job.

Mr Tatchell has reluctantly bowed to pressure within the local party not to put himself forward after the controversial Southwark, Bermondsiey, by-election in February, when he was defeated overwhelmingly by Mr Simon Hughes, the Alliance's Liberal candidate. The seat had been held by Labour for more than half a century.

Among the names being floated for the job last night were those of Mr Richard Balfe, Euro-MP for London, South Inner, which includes Bermondsey, and Mr George Nicholson, Greater London Council member for Bermondsey.

Mr Tatchell gave in to the "overwhelming view" of the local party that he was not the right person to stand at the general election.

"Local party members have asked me not to stand because too much of the mud thrown during the Bermondsey by-election has stuck. The smears seem impossible to erase in the *foreseeable future*",

"The Bermondsey party feels that I would be unable to receive a fair and impartial hearing in the popular press if I stood at the general election. They fear a repetition of the anti-homosexual prejudice which was used against me

Mr Thatchell indicated that he hoped to seek selection as a prospective candidate in a few years' time.

The inaugural meeting of a new Southwark and Bermondsey party, after minor boundary changes to the constituency, is due on Thursday.

IRA informer's wife returns to Ulster

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The wife of an alleged IRA supergrass left a secret address to return to her home in Northern Ireland yesterday after being under police guard with her husband for eight months.

Mrs Lorraine Gilmour and her two young children had been in protective custody since her husband gave information leading to the arrest of 71 republicans for terrorist offences.

She arrived at her parents' home in Londonderry yesterday morning, but Mr Raymond Gilmour, aged 23, is still in protective custody while awaiting the trial at which he will give evidence for the Crown.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said Mrs Gilmour had returned home at her own request after a recent meeting *with her mother. Her return to* the province will be a blow to the RUC, because it will incrase the enormous IRA pressure on her husband to retract his statements. Masked men kidnapped his father, Mr Patrick Gilmour, aged 61, from his home in Londonderry last November and they are understood to be holding him in Donegal. They have threatened to kill him unless his son retracts his evidence.

According to *Republican News*, Mr Gilmour got in touch with his family in the middle of March, convincing his mother-in-law that he wished to retract the statements he had made. On the same evening he apparently spoke to three of his sisters, and made further telephone calls

On the final date Mr Gilmour allegedly spoke to Mr Martin McGuinnes, Sinn Fein assemblyman for Londonderry. The newspaper added: "Sinn Fein welcomes this development and assures the family and Lorraine Gilmour of their full support."

Mrs Gilmour said last night that she did not know whether her husband was being held against his will.

Mr McGuinnes, who was with her, said that Mrs Gilmour's parents were taken to England on April 7, when they met their daughter. A number of telephone calls followed, which resulted in Mrs Gilmour's decision to return home.

Mr and Mrs Gilmour disappeared from their home on the Creggan Estate, in Londonderry, last August after telling friends they were going on a caravan holiday to Buncrana, co Donegal. Several days later, as a series of police swoops took place in republican areas of the city, a removal van guarded by the security forces took all the furnishings and contents from their flat on the estate.

The couple were first taken to Ipswich but were moved to a five-star hotel in Limassol, Cyprus, when Mr Gilmour's father was kidnapped.

MEP's visa withdrawn by Russia

By George Clark

In what is seen as a tit-for-tat move in the dispute over alleged diplomatic spying, Lord Bethell, the Conservative MEP for London, North West, had his visa withdrawn yesterday for a visit to the Soviet Union which he had intended to make at the end of this week.

It was hos intention to meet Soviet officials as well as the relatives and friends of people imprisoned for their political opposition to the regime, in advance of a debate in the European Parliament which he is to initiate.

He has prepared a report for the European Parliament seeking its backing for a resolution which condemns the "systematic violation" of human rights in Russia on behalf of the Political Affairs Committee.

Last week in Strasbourg he asked for the debate to be adjourned until a later session in view of the Soviet Union's decision to grant him a visa and in the hope that by showing a willingness to talk to Soviet officials he might be able to persuade them to adpot a new line with dissidents.

He intended to impress on them the great pressure from all countries in the Community of the Soviet Union to show some sign of a wish to fulfal the Helsinki agreement.

Lord Bethell said yesterday: "The Soviet Embassy called me this morning and asked me to return my visa. When I refused to promise to do so, they said they would not allow the aircraft to land in Moscow unless they received a guarantee that I was not on it.

"The next thing I knew was that Thomson Tours had cancelled my air ticket.

"My draft report is highly critical of the Soviet Union's record on human rights, but it seemed to me fair and just to give the Soviet authorities a chance to discuss it with me before I presented my conclusions to the European Parliament".

After the withdrawal of the visa, Lord Bethell said: "I do not think we should tolerate any visits from members of the Supreme Soviet to this country as long as this situation remains unresolved".

Members of the Supreme Soviet came to the United Kingdom frequently on an inter-parliamentary basis, and such visits shold be stopped.

Ministries criticized

Mr Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor General, has criticized three government departments for failing to meet their own standards of control over nationalized industries (our Political Correspondent writes).

A report, which will provide the framework for a Commons public accounts investigation, complains of "substantial deficiencies" in information provided by the National Coal Board, British Telecommunications and the British Railways Board.

Mr Downey said that Department of Energy officials had repeatedly recorded that the information in coal board corporate plans had been inadequate to assess the plans viability, but efforts to improve the situation were "slow to bear fruit".

The coal board had also consistently failed to file financial returns within agreed periods and Mr Downey noted that although the department continued to press for the prompt production of these returns, it considered legal sanctions to reinforce the pressure inappropriate.

On the Department of Industry's control of British Telecommunications, Mr Downey said: "It appeared to me that the department had little detailed knowledge of the economic modelling method used by BT to prepare the medium-term plans and that its ability to assess its soundness was therefore impaired".

Mr Downey also said that the British Railways Board plan for 1981-85 had failed to show the build-up of revenue costs and income projections and although it had referred to consideration of other strategies, they had not been given.

Chemist to be top defence scientist

By Peter Hennessy

Professor Richard Norman, an organic chemist from York University, is to be the next chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Defence. He succeeds Professor Sir Ronald Mason, who returned to Sussex University earlier this year.

The appointment will be announced at the end of the month after positive vetting inquiries are completed and security clearance has been granted.

Professor Norman, aged 50, is expected to take uphis appointment full-time in September, after a period of working in the ministry part-time while completing is duties at York. He has no previous Whitehall experience.

The job of chief scientist at the ministry is normally held for five years.

Youth 'put woman's body on railway line'

Mrs Katia Hopkins, aged 36, was murdered on her way home to a midnight rendezvous with a man, Reading Crown Court was told yesterday (Our Reading Correspondent writes).

Counsel said that Mrs Hopkins, an attractive woman, had left her husband at home and was walking to meet Johannes Phaff, a veterinary surgeon, when the killer struck. She was *tripped*, strangled and sexually attacked before being dumped on a railway line.

Alan Pinkerton, aged 19, a factory worker of Dutton Way, Iver, Buckinghamshire, pleaded not guilty of murdering Mrs Hopkins last October.

Mr John Morris, QC, for the prosecution, told the jury that Mrs Hopkins was attacked near Iver railway station.

Mr Morris said that when Mr Pinkerton was seen by detectives he said he had taken drugs and had been drinking that night, and when he felt sick had taken his girl friend home.

The trial continues today.



Mrs Katia Hopkins: "Went to meet a man".

Sale room

An historic curiosity brings top price

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The last sale of oriental manuscripts and minatures from the collection formed by Mr Hagop Kevorkian, an Armenian dealer and collector who lived in New York Brought £199,578 at Sotherby's yesterday, with only 1 per cent left unsold.

It has taken 16 years and 12 sales to disperse the collection, the largest and most comprehensive ever assembled in this field. It has realized nearly £4m.

The top price, £37,000 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000) was paid for a historic curiosity of academic rather than visual interest. It was the manuscript index to the works of Rashid Al-Din, the great fourteenth-century historian, statesman and physician.

It compromises 179 leaves written by various Persian scribes in naskhi script and dated 1307-16. It comes from the famous scriptorium established by Rashid Al-Din in Tabriz, which was plundered and burnt after Al-Din's execution in 1318, most of the manuscripts thus being lost.

One other manuscript text of the index survives, written in Arabic, in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris.

Prices were in general or above estimates, with Qur'an fragments again keenly sought after. Despite imperfections at the beginning and end, an illuminated Mamluk Qur'an of about 1370, once a very grand manuscript, made £24,200 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000).

Two drama prizes for Cambridge

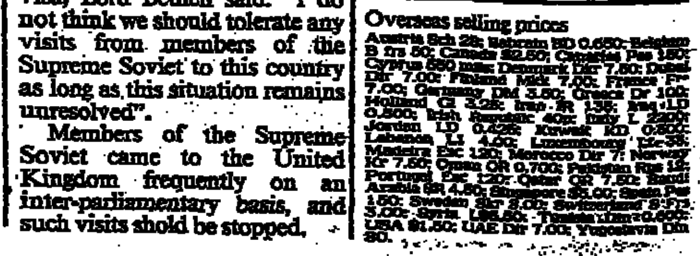
Cambridge University Mummers won two of the top awards in *The Sunday Times* National Student Drama Festival at Wakefield (Christopher Warman writes).

Peter Jukes won the RSC's Buzz Goodbody student director award for his direction of the company in *In the Shadow of the Glen* by J M Synge, and Joanna Scanlan took the BP best actress award.

Ray Mawby to retire

Mr Ray Mawby, aged 61 Conservative MP for the Devon seat of Totnes for the past 28 years, announced last night that "with reluctance" he will retire from Parliament at the next general election.

He has failed to be selected as prospective candidate for the two new constituencies of Teignbridge and South Hams.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 880 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Fr 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran R 135; Iraq ID 0.300; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan ID 0.420; Kuwait KD 0.800; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lfr 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£6.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 80.

هكذا من الاصل

House buying surges to 1980 levels as prices rise by 5%

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

There has been a spring surge in house prices throughout London, the South-east, the South-west, and parts of the North and the Midlands, according to the latest residential market survey.

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' monthly report on house prices, published today, shows that two-thirds of all estate agents taking part in the survey indicated rises of between 2 and 5 per cent and one in seven say that the cost of houses has increased by more than 5 per cent.

Homes in Greater London and the Home Counties are showing the largest rises, according to the report. An agent in Edmonton, north London, comments that over the last two months property prices have risen by between 5 and 8 per cent.

In Orpington, Kent, lower priced homes are selling for as much as 8 per cent more than at the beginning of the year.

However, it is not only the more affluent Home Counties that are witnessing the upsurge in house prices. In the depressed West Midlands agents are reporting that the market is more buoyant than for the past two or three years, with shortages of all types of property.

For the first time since the autumn of 1979 the institution says that less than a third of its participating members are reporting no price changes during the last quarter.

A burst of house hunting during March has meant that houses across the country which had been languishing on estate agents' books for up to a year have now come under offer.

In the East Midlands a Hinckley firm commented that several houes which had been on the market for a year or more had been sold.

Demand is generally strongest for pre-1919 terraced houses which are usually sought by first-time buyers.

However, new property estate agents as far apart as Yorkshire and East Anglia are reporting faster sales in the more expensive categories. Agents in York are saying that homes at more than £75,000 are selling well and the same is being reported in Newmarket.

An agent in Barnes, south-west London, commented in the survey that demand for houses in the £100,000 to £150,000 range is not being satisfied because of an acute shortage.

However, in spite of this buoyant market agents are expressing concern over a shortage of mortgage finance. Mortgage queues are reported even in parts of the North, where demand is not at its strongest, and in Newcastle, Washington, and in the East Midlands.

Areas of highest demand, such as London and the South-east, have lists for loans. In London, for example, a prospective purchaser can expect to wait three or four months for a mortgage.

Mr John Thomas, the institution's housing market spokesman, commented: "The burst of activity in Budget month was to be expected, but contrary to some recent headlines, no agents have reported gazumping by sellers."



Mr Christopher Hughes outside his home in Ponders End, north London (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Driver aims for Mastermind title

By David Hewson

Mr Christopher Hughes, aged 35, a London Tube driver, will know tonight whether he is the BBC's new *Mastermind*.

But like the other three finalists and the audience, he will be sworn to secrecy about the result, which will be revealed only with the final's transmission on May 8.

Mr Hughes has established himself as the leading authority on the exploits of Mr Harry Flashman, the Victorian military hero, sportsman and cad.

His television performance on Sunday night, in which he answered correctly 18 questions about Flashman's enchanted, though scurrilous life, astonished Mr George MacDonald Fraser, the author, who is normally regarded as the leading expert on the character on the wholly understandable ground that Flashman's deeds are his creation.

"I thought he was marvellous", Mr Fraser said from his home in the Isle of Man. "He got two more answers than I did. I could not remember the name of a woman in the Indian Mutiny and I wrongly anticipated a question about Palmerston meeting Flashman.

"If I had had the time, I would have been right on both, but he startled me because of the way he went through it."

In fact, the seven Flashman novels, in which real historical detail is cunningly intermingled with the cowardly machinations of a character first seen as the form bully in *Tom Brown's Schooldays*, were Mr Hughes's second choice as a specialist subject.

After winning his first heat on British Steam Locomotives 1900 to 1968, a subject to which he will return tonight, he wanted to opt for questions on C. S. Forester's Hornblower books in the semi-final, only to find that they had been selected by another contestant.

At Christmas Mr Hughes decided to take the Flashman books instead, and set about rereading them.

Yesterday morning, unmoved by any nerves at the prospect of tonight's final at the Middle Temple, he clocked on for his morning shift driving a Tube train between Cockfosters and Heathrow, returned home at lunchtime to eat with his mother.

Mr Hughes left school at the age of 15 with four O levels and found a job working with steam engines as a British Rail fireman. When the passing of steam ruled out his ambition to become an engine driver, he joined London Transport.

War widows get Labour support for grave visits

By Michael Horsnell

The campaign for government assistance to enable war widows to visit the overseas graves of their husbands received a boost yesterday when Mr Merlyn Rees, the former Home Secretary, said he will press in the House of Commons for the Government to provide facility trips to the graves.

His scheme envisages a start with those widowed in 1914 and allows for a steady progression through the ranks of those who lost servicemen husbands until 1967, when the Government introduced the present plicy of providing facility visits to the graves of men who died after that date.

The proposal coincided with an attack on government statistics which according to Ministry of Defence spokesmen make sponsored visits too expensive to entertain. Although there are 64,000 widows of Servicemen killed in action before 1967, mostly in the Second World War, it is estimated that fewer than 10,000 would want to make such visits. Allowing for £500 a head, which is regarded as a realistic figure, it would mean a cost to the government of no more than £5m.

Mrs Iris Strange, the secretary of British War Widows and Associates, the organization which is leading the campaign for visits, said: "If you take into account those who do not want to go, those who have already paid their last respects and those whose husbands' last resting places are not known, you are left with surprisingly few widows.

"Those who wish to go and cannot afford to do so have in many cases spent a lifetime yearning to go and they must be allowed to before it is too late."

Mr Rees has twice written to Mrs Margaret Thatcher urging government assistance, but she replied that the numbers would be too large and any scheme too difficult and expensive to organize.

Surgeon 'could have simulated suicide'

By David Nicholson-Lord

A surgeon convicted of poisoning his mentally ill wife with a rare anticancer drug could have disposed of her by the much simpler course of writing to the Voluntary Euthanasia Society (formerly Exit), or simulating suicide through an overdose of barbiturates, the Court of Appeal was told yesterday.

Yet Paul Vickers, aged 48, "virtually put his name up in lights" when obtaining prescriptions for the drug CCNU, Mr Gilbert Gray, QC, told the court. There was no attempt to conceal his name or address with a doctor's spidery writing.

"It was virtually a visiting card", Mr Gray added. "He was running the most enormous peril."

Vickers, formerly head of the accident department at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead, is seeking leave to appeal against his conviction at Teesside Crown Court in November, 1981, for the murder of his wife. He was sentenced to life imprisonment with a recommendation by Mr Justice Boreham, the trial judge, that he serve a minimum of 17 years.

The grounds of appeal include alleged defects in the trial judge's summing up of medical evidence and his directions to the jury on the alternative verdict of manslaughter. There is also an application to call fresh evidence from three *News of the World* reporters who interviewed Miss Pamela Collison, Vickers's codefendant, after she was acquitted of murder.

Vickers, of Moor Crescent, Gosforth, was brought from Wakefield prison for yesterday's hearing. Dressed in a dark suit and tie, he betrayed little emotion from the dock, occasionally leaning forward to concentrate on points of evidence.

Mr Gray said there was no medical evidence that CCNU, which is undetectable after death and was used to create in Mrs Vickers a bone-marrow disease which destoyed the make-up of her blood, was used at all in 1979 and thus caused her death in June.

If Vickers had wanted to murder his wife there were simpler ways for a doctor to dispose of a woman suffering from schzophrenia, depression and a deformed hip and who was taking many drugs.

Mr Gray described the "siege mentality" of the Vickers' household and the surgeon's meeting with Miss Collison, aged 35, whom he called a "femme carnale". Miss Collison received a six-month suspended prison sentence on two charges of dishonestly obtaining the drug.

Mr Gray said Vickers had a deep affection for his wife but ran the risk of "induced psychsis", a tendency to adopt her schizophrenic symptoms. His involvement in medical politics led to his meeting with Miss Collison, a political researcher.

The extent to which the pair interacted might never be fully known, but she impressed him with the force of her personality. There was a campaign of blackmail and Miss Collison kept photocopies of all the prescriptions she obtained.

Lord Justice Lawton, presiding, said medical evidence on the use of CCNU in 1979 was almost neutral. But he added that if the trial judge had summed up medical evidence wrongly by saying there "must" have been more bone-marrow damage shortly before Mrs Vickers's death, it would be enough of a slip to make the verdict unsafe.

But Mr Justice Michael Davies said the trial jury might have thought it was clever of Vickers to use false patients' names on the prescriptions. "He did get away with it quite happily until Miss Collison went to the police", he added.

The hearing continues today.

Hunt man cleared over cat killed by hounds

The whipper-in of the Berkeley Hunt was cleared yesterday of criminal damage and cruelty to a pet cat killed by hounds on a Gloucestershire caravan site.

Magistrates at Whitminster dismissed summonses brought by the owner of the cat, Mrs Dorothy Newman, supported by the League Against Cruel Sports, against Patrick Martin, aged 25, of The Kennels, Berkeley.

The court was told that the hounds mauled tha cat to death after they killed a fox they had pursued on to Berkeley Vale Caravan Park on February 27 last year.

Mr Edward Cazalet, defending, said Mr Martin did all he could to stop the pack entering the site and was not aware of the attack on the cat.

The magistrates ordered that the costs of both sides be paid from central funds.

Last December the league persuaded the High Court to overturn the magistrates' original decision not to issue summonses.

Yesterday, Mr Edmund Lawson, for the prosecution, told the court that Mrs Christine Wilcox, who lived on the site, snatched the 15-year-old cat, called Budgie, from the hounds, but it died.

Mr Lawson did not suggest Mr Martin intended that the cat should be harmed, but he was "reckless" in allowing the hounds into the caravan park.

Mrs Wilcox, who now lives at Hinton Court, Berkeley, said she saw about six dogs attacking the cat.

"They were playing tug-of-war with it. I managed to punch one of the dogs on the nose. I grabbed the cat and pulled it away." The cat bit and scratched her as it tried to escape.

Another resident, Mrs Kathleen Robbins, said: "The cat was very badly mauled. I saw the huntsman standing with the dead fox in his hand, and not doing anything. He was very very white, and he looked shocked."

Giving evidence, Mr Martin said he tried unsuccessfully to head off the hounds when they neared the site. It could have been a second fox which the hounds chased into the park. He managed to head the hounds off as they approached the site, but then a fox jumped out of the hedge only yards in front of them.

He heard the sound of the kill, he said, and jumped off his horse and ran to the scene.

"There were ten or a dozen people there", Mr Martin said. "I saw two people with brooms hitting the hounds. People were shouting, kicking and hitting the hounds about the head with their fists. This would disorientate and upset the hounds."

As he bent down to pick up the fox, a man struck him in the face. He was dazed, he said, and did not see the cat being savaged.

Mr Martin: "Struck in the face".

Closer link for man's two families

Mr John Knight's mistress and their nine children are to be rehoused in the Cornish village where his wife and their 11 children live.

Mrs Claire Martens has accepted the tenancy of two council cottages at Doublebois, near Liskeard, which are to be converted into one house.

Her new home will be 200 yards from the detached house which Mrs Carole Knight, who is again pregnant, took over just before Christmas.

Caradon and North Cornwall district councils agreed the arrangements after Mr Knight and the women said they did not want to be rehoused miles apart.

Janet Reger reopens shop

The glamorous Janet Reger women's underwear shop reopened in London yesterday, three months after the business collapsed with debts of £1m.

The firm will "concentrate on the upper price level", Miss Reger said at the shop in Beauchamp Place, Knightsbridge, opened with the help of a bank loan and investments by employees, some of whom are working without wages.

£11,000 'closed shop' award

Mr Gordon Phillips, aged 53, who was dismissed after working for 30 years with Clayton-Dewandre, brake manufacturers in Lincoln, when a closed shop was introduced by the unions, received £11,000 in compensation yesterday under the terms of the Employment Act, 1982.

The industrial tribunal which had previously dismissed his case agreed that the employers were "over a barrel" because the closed shop was allowed under law.

Korsa-Acquah remanded

Stephen Korsa-Acquah, aged 20, of no fixed address, was remanded in custody for a week yesterday by Bristol magistrates accused of four bank robberies, attempted murder and kidnapping.

Among the charges are attempting to murder Police Constable Owen Leleu, kidnapping Mr Tony Hatton, a lorry driver, and robbing Lloyds Bank in Bond Street, Bristol.

Threat to girls

London magistrates' courts are being used by men looking for young girls from the provinces who can be lured into prostitution after court appearances, according to Mr Eric Crowther, the magistrate at West London Court, writing in *Justice of the Peace*.

Trader jailed

Robert Hay, aged 43, a street trader, of Maitland Park, Hampstead, west London, was jailed for five years in the Central Criminal Court yesterday for conspiring to steal mail from a train. Four others admitted their part in the attempted robbery last week.

Father's appeal

Mr Arnold Atkins, the father of Gillain Atkins, aged 14, who was murdered made a plea yesterday at Bourne, Lincolnshire, police station to the killer, or anyone who knows his identity, to go to the police.

Dead nurse film

Mr Ronald Smith is supporting plans to make a film about the death of his daughter Helen, aged 23, a nurse, who died during an illegal party in Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, nearly four years ago.

PARLIAMENT April 18 1983

Politics deprives 'peace' of any charitable status

LEGAL AFFAIRS

After the final decision in the Moonies case it might be necessary to look at the whole position of charity law. **Sir Michael Havers**, Attorney General, said after he had told the Commons that he had made representations for the *withdrawal of charitable status only* in respect of the two charitable trusts associations with the Unification Church.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Wandsworth, Battersea, South, Lab) in raising the issue asked: Does he agree that the law and practice on what constitutes charitable status is confused, that that leads to the difficulty of distinguishing between charitable work and lobbying, which leads to the Charity Commissioners having to make difficult political judgments, and that *results in* anomalies such as organizations that want to further peace and disarmament being denied charitable status while it is not denied to organizations such as the British Atlantic Committee?

***Sir Michael Havers:** I think the* problem is that the Charity Commissioners have to work on existing law. If indeed the law should be changed, if that is the purpose of his question, then that question should be addressed to the Home Secretary.

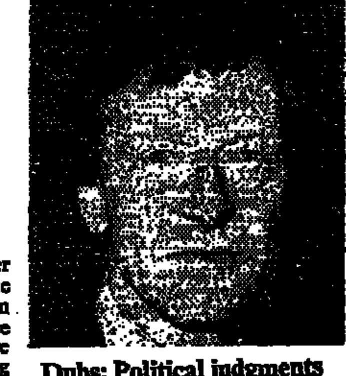
Mr Michael Morris (Northampton, South, C): Is he aware that the Chancellor of the Exchequer persistently uses as one of the reasons for not giving exemption from VAT for charities that there are certain charities which are "undesirable", one of those being the Moonies?

In the light of that, will be make strong representations to the Charity Commissioners that they should now have a review of their charities and charitable status in order to resolve this sort of problem?

Sir Michael Havers: The law is not altogether clear and that is why it has been the problem with the two trusts I have mentioned but any major change in the charity law would require legislation and that question should be addressed to the Home Secretary.

Mr Christopher Price (Lewisham, West, Lab): Would he not agree that the law is in chaos in terms of the various judgments handed down over the years on charitable status? Is it not wrong that the Charity Commissioners should decide what is "political". They have just decided "peace" has suddenly become "political" in the sense it was not before.

Sir Michael Havers: The charity law is not in chaos. What has happened is that charity law is of long standing. A lot of the judicial decisons on which the commissioners act are rather old and I think what has happend is that perhaps the law has not kept up with



Dubs: Political judgments lead to anomalies

the change in thesw sort of trusts seeking charitable status.

Originally it was designed to deal with rogues and crooks misusing charitable funds. After the final decision on the Moonies, it may be necessary to look as the whole position on charity law.

Mr Arthur Davidson, Opposition spokesman on legal affairs (Accrington, Lab): Though he is right to do so in the case of the Moonies, to have to bring a test case is a cumbersome way of clarifying the law on charitable status and would he consider undertaking some sort of quick review to look at the implications of the present confused and hazy state of the law, and in particular the powers of the Charity Commissioners.

Sir Michael Havers: I certainly share his views about the law being cumbersome as indeed the proceedings will be, and that is one of the reasons I sought to persuade the Charity Commissioners to hold an inquiry under Section 6 rather than just deregistering, because it is going to be a long and expensive process.

Regarding change or any review of the law, that is a matter for the Home Secretary.

1990 target date for lead-free petrol

POLLUTION

The Government has accepted a recommendation from the Royal Commission on Environmental *Pollution* that lead additives in petrol should be phased out, **Mr Tom King**, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced in a statement in the Commons.

Replying to questions, he said he hoped that 1990 would be the date from which all new vehicles would be required to use 92 octane lead-free petrol.

Mr King said in their report, before discussing a range of particular problems and possible measures to deal with them, the royal commission reviewed the sources of lead in the environment, the pathways by which it enters living systems, and its effect on man and animals.

They stress that there is still uncertainty about the effects on individuals of the low levels of lead typical in the United Kingdom. They note that features of lead poisoning occasionally occur at blood-lead levels of about 50 microgrammes per 100 millimetres of blood; and that at present the average blood-lead concentration of the UK population is about one-quater of that level.

They continue: "We are not aware of any other toxin which is so widely distributed in human and animal populations and which is also universally present at levels that exceed even one-tenth of that at which clinical signs and symptoms may occur."

They conclude: "It would be prudent to take steps to increase the safety margin for the population as a whole."

The royal commission's report contains a number of recommendations covering all the sources of exposure to lead, including water, paint, and food and drink.

They commend the action already taken by this Government under the programme that I announced to the House two years ago. They now recommend further action in certain areas.

For example: early completion of our programme for treating naturally acidic drinking water to reduce its lead solvency and extension of the grants we offer for lead plumbing replacement;

a progressive reduction in the lead level of new household paint;

more publicity about the hazards of old leaded paint and how to avoid them;

and a tightening up on emissions from lead processing works.

we shall bring forward an early response to these recommendations.

There is however one recommendation which the royal commission believe should be the subject of immediate action by the Government and on which an early announcement is desirable. This relates to future policy on levels of lead in petrol. I announced two years ago that we would require the compulsory reduction of the maximum permitted level of petrol lead from 0.4 to 0.15 grammes per litre by the end of 1985. This action, applying to every vehicle, was the most effective way of achieving the largest possible reduction in the shortest possible time.

The royal commission strongly endorse this decision and they now recommend that it should be regarded as an intermediate stage in the phasing out of lead additives altogether with the requirement that from an early date all new vehicles should be required to use 92 octane lead-free petrol.

The royal commission estimate that the cost of this change would be small in relation to the likely gains in fuel efficiency over the next few years.

The royal commission believe that the motor manufacturing industry would have no insuperable difficulty in making the transition. But they recognize that the car industry which supplies our market is organised on a European basis; and Community Directive 78/611 lays down 0.15 grammes per litre as the minimum lead content that member states may stipulate in their own legislation.

The change which the royal commission propose require Community agreement, and they recommend that we initiate negotiations immediately with our European partners.

I can now tell the House that the Government accept the royal commission's recommendations on lead in petrol. The Under Secretary of State will be writing to our opposite numbers in the Community immediately to set out the United Kingdom's position, with a view to opening formal negotiations as soon as possible.

We shall also, of course, discuss with the United Kingdom oil and motor industries a timetable for the introduction of unleaded petrol.

Typical lead levels in the United Kingdom are low and dropping. Substantial research efforts have so far shown no conclusive evidence that these typical levels have adverse effects on the health of children or adults.

But it is, and has been throughout, the Government's policy to increase the safety margin wherever possible, and while lead in petrol is not the largest contributor to the average body burden it is the largest that is controllable on a national basis.

Our acceptance of these recommendations of the royal commission, following the previous decision to reduce lead in petrol for all vehicles to 0.15 grammes per litre from 1985, represents the best possible route to achieve the earliest and most substantial reduction in petrol lead coupled with its eventual elimination.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment (Manchester, Ardwick, Lab): We welcome the report as a significant milestone in the campaign against lead in the environment. We accept its recommendations, including the valuable recommendation on home improvement and repair grants for the removal of lead from plumbing and the reduction of lead in paint.

We note with interest the Government's U-turn on the removal of lead from petrol. (Conservative protests). Far from getting a blanket endorsement of the Government's decision two years ago to reduce lead content to 0.15 grammes per litre the royal commission draws attention to the increased costs to the relevant industries of that policy as distinct from a decision to eliminate petrol outright. When **Mr Denis Howell** (Birmingham, Small Heath, Lab) two years ago recommended the policy that the Government is accepting today the Secretary of State said: "The Opposition's policy would result in a slower improvement in lead pollution." Would he now say that his adoption of what we recommended two years ago will lead to a slower improvement? The Secretary of State said that on the evidence available it would take 25 years. *Will it still take 25 years, or* possibly 23, to accomplish the policy we recommended two years ago?

He does not mention a date for implementation. What is his timetable? What date does he have in mind? The next Labour government will implement this report. (Conservative interruptions). We will set a date for implementation.

Mr King: I was intrigued by his comments about setting a date. I notice that *New Hope for Britain* has a statement about the elimination of lead carefully omitting any question about the date.

I would draw his attention to the graph in chapter 7 of the report from which he will understand that by taking the course we did in the announcement I made two years ago and then the announcement today that after we have achieved in 1985 a reduction for all vehicles to the lower lead level we shall then seek at an early date to introduce compulsory lead-free petrol, 92 octane, for all new vehicles.

That combination is the most effective way of reducing lead levels by the most substantial amount in the shortest period of time.

Mr Howell said in responding to my previous statement that we would get the worst of both worlds. the royal commission has confirmed that we are getting the best of both worlds.

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick-upon-Tweed, L): *We warmly welcome this* statement, but the motor industry does need to know whether he is aiming at two years or 20 years.

Mr King: The evidence given to the royal commission indicated 1992. The royal commission felt this was a pessimistic estimate of what was possible and their estimate was it should be 1990 at the latest. I would hope to see this achieved at an early date.

Mr Robert Cryer (Keighley, Lab): What inducement is he going to provide for local authorities to remove lead paint from schools, which is a problem in many authorities, and particularly those with a large number of Victorian schools painted many years with lead paints?

Would he give an assurance that the Government will be prepared to take action independently of the EEC in getting rid entirely of lead from petrol in view of the fact that our experience is not a happy one in trying to obtain EEC-wide standards for dangerous materials?

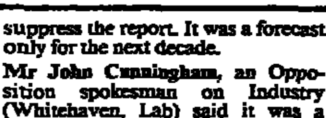
For four years we negotiated to increase safety standards in the use of asbestos, which is arguably at least as dangerous as lead, but reached no position of agreement and have not done so today.

Mr King: We are dealing here with major car manufacturers, who will be trying to sell not only in the home market but other countries in the EEC. Therefore conformity is likely to be rather easier to achieve.

I certainly endorse the perfectly proper importance he attaches to lead paint, and the problems of old lead paint we have done what we can to help local authorities and will certainly be considering further recommendations in this report.

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, Lab): There is overwhelming evidence that the present leaded petrol is seriously affecting the IQ of children. Those who realize that will be disappointed with the over-complacency of his statement.

Mr King: It is rubbish to say there is conclusive evidence about the IQ effect of lead on children. The most recent and authoritative studies in some ways indicate exactly the *opposite. It is precisely because of* those exaggerated statements that the royal commission report, in taking a balanced and informed view, is so valuable. To refer to my statement as over complacent is a travesty.



Thatcher: Recovery under way

INDUSTRY

The Labour Party had a vested interest in gloom and doom and the Thatcher recovery in Britain was now *under way.* ***Mr Kenneth Baker***, Minister for Industry and Information Technology, said in the Commons. He added that there could be no long-term recovery which did not start from a low rate of inflation.

That was why the Government had set out to achieve that in 1979 and it was what it had achieved.

Mr John Garrett, an Opposition spokesman on industry countered by saying that business failures had reached an all-time record this year, at 88 a month, compared with 25 when Labour was last in power, and that the present Government had wiped out a fifth of British manufacturing capacity since it came to office.

Mr Ioan Evans (Aberdare, Lab) opened the exchanges, said that last year, for the first time since the industrial revolution, the United Kingdom had been importing more goods than it was exporting.

Mr Baker replied that the decline of *manufacturing production had not* affected Britain only, and production in other countries had declined significantly more than in Britain in 1982. In the United States, it had been $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, France $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Germany $2\frac{1}{2}$ *per cent and in Britain only* $\frac{3}{4}$ *per* cent.

This is clear evidence (he said) that we are pulling out of recession ahead of our partners.

Mr John Grant (Islington, Central, SDP): If the Minister is so sure of the economic upturn and June is busting out all over the Government benches, why do ministers find it necessary to try to suppress the recent National Economic Development Council report which showed a different picture, particularly of employment prospects?

Mr Baker: There was no attempt to suppress the report. It was a forecast only for the next decade.

Mr John Cunningham, an Opposition spokesman on Industry (Whitehaven, Lab) said it was a disgrace for the Government to talk about a recovery when manufacturing output was at a 17-year low, certainly the worst output record for any Government for a long time? Where was the recovery taking place – in textiles, steel, paper, shipbuilding, or engineering?

Mr Baker: There are unmistakable signs that recovery is taking place. Retail sales are 4.5 per cent higher, and *housing starts 30* per cent higher than they were a year ago. Car sales for the first quarter were some 21 per cent higher than they were a year ago.

Increased demand for British steel

There was evidence of increased demand for British steel products, **Mr John Butcher**, Under Secretary of State for Industry, said during Commons questions when he rejected a suggestion by **Mr Roy** ***Hughes** (Newport, Lab) that the* Secretary of State for Industry should initiate talks with leaders of motor manufacturing companies operating in the United Kingdom to impress upon them the need to use British steel in their products.

Mr Butcher said: It is for British steelmakers to prove that they can produce the right product in terms of quality, price and delivery, and to initiate discussions with any potential customers.

Mr Hughes said that when the all-party motors group recently visited the Ford Motor Company at Dagenham they were told that only 20 per cent of British steel was being used in the models being produced there, a pretty disgusting figure.

Multinational companies should be asked to show a bit of patriotism to the countries in which they operate, particularly when they get such large Government handouts.

Mr Butcher: My information is that Ford Motor Company plan to *increase their take-up of steel from* one third to one half of their requirements in the United Kingdom. But I will check the discrepancy between us.

Mr John Stokes (Halesowen and Stourbridge, C): While we all wish the British motor manufacturing industry to use British steel where appropriate, their patriotic duty is to make motor cars without interruption by strikes.

Mr Butcher; If we did wish to increase the take-up of steel by the British motor industry the best possible way is to sell more British cars.

If BL, for instance, can keep its 22 per cent plus market share, this would have a far greater effect on the use of British steel and the output of BSC than any measure the House could design.

Mr Jeremy Bray (Motherwell and Wishaw, Lab): The biggest recovery in industrial output has come in steel. There has been a 37 per cent increase in steel production in the first quarter of 1983, compared to the fourth quarter of 1982. This is because the quality, price and delivery of British steel is better than that available anywhere else. Production of steel at Ravenscraig and Llanwern is exceeding past records.

The forecast published by British Steel in the select committee report on trade and industry is outdated. There is no case for closing down a third of the strip capacity in Britain.

Mr Butcher: I congratulate those plants on their production increase and the workforces on producing the right product at the right time. *There is evidence of an increase in* demand for products. But we still have to leave it to the BSC management to deploy their public funds as best they can to build on what we hope will be continuing success.

Mr Orme asked later when the Government would make an announcement about Mr Ian MacGregor's replacement.

It is essential (he said) to remove uncertainty which does and will exist in the industry. We have problems arising from it, at Ravenscraig and difficulties at Scunthorpe. There should be an early statement.

Mr Lamont: I can understand the importance Mr Orme attaches to the matter. We hope to make an announcement and finalize the matter as soon as we can.

Foreign Secretary attacks Soviet aid policy

BRANDT REPORT

The United Kingdom overseas aid programme this year was expected to reach £1,129m, an increase of almost 10 per cent over 1982-83, **Mr Francis Pym**, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said when he opened a debate on the Brandt Commission report, *Common Crisis*.

Mr Pym said western governments had had difficulties in adjusting to the *reality of the 1980s*, the world recession and high unemployment. But the effect on developing countries had been particularly severe. Many had encountered contracting markets, low commodity export prices, high oil *import prices*, record levels of interest rates, and mounting debt repayments. The United Kingdom's prosperity was deeply bound up with the well-being of her markets in developed and developing countries.

Nearly a quarter of her trade was with the developing countries, and her banks and financial institutions did a lot of business with them. There was also a political dimension. Britain could not be indifferent to the political stability of the *developing countries*. She was particularly concerned with sustaining the political and economic strength of her Commonwealth partners.

On the need for immediate measures to strengthen the inter*national financial system*, much progress had been made already. He welcomed agreement by the interim committee of the IMF that there should be a review of the possibility of a further allocation of special drawing rights. The IMF should continue to keep in mind the political and social realities of countries borrowing from the fund.

The United Kingdom had been at the *forefront of moves to waive* debts, not only from least developed countries, as recommended by Brandt, *but* also from other developing countries. In most cases loans had been converted to grants.

Traditionally, Britain had been *generous contributors to the World* Bank and regional development banks and United Nations agencies.

Total investment by the United Kingdom in developing countries in 1981 had been £4,980m, equal to 2.01 per cent of gross national *product. That was double the* United Nations target of 1 per cent for combined government aid and private flows and was a very substantial achievement. Some £3,731m of the figure was private investment.

Industrialized countries, richer developing countries and especially newly industrialized countries, must pull their weight through both aid and trade.

Aid provided by Opec had been valuable and he hoped the organization would continue to support the development of the poorer countries.

By contrast, the aid contribution of the communist countries is meagre (he said) and is almost entirely devoted to underpinning their political clients.

Despite exaggerated Soviet claims. Soviet aid in 1981 had been a miserly 0.15 per cent of GNP. That was equivalent to only a third of the United Kingdom effort.

During the past few years the Soviet Union had been a net beneficiary from third world countries. It would recieve more from repayment of previous loans than it would be paying out.

Mr Denis Healey, Opposition *spokesman on foreign and Com*monwealth affairs, said Mr Pym's speech reeked of complacency.

He had chosen all the most respectable platitudes, but had given no sense of the scale and immediacy of the crisis facing the world.

The second Brandt report recorded the failure to take the first seriously. Every warning of the Brandt report of three years ago had come true. The situation was now worse than Brandt had envisaged because on top of everything else the industrial world had produced a crisis in its financial arrangements which could lead to the collapse of the private banking system.

Because the industrial world had a direct responsibility for the suffering in the third world, it also had a duty to help remove it. The central message of the Foreign Secretary and the Brandt report was that the industrial world also had a direct material interest in working with the third world to get out of the crisis.

The fall in imports by the third world in the coming year was likely to cut 1 per cent off the growth otherwise possible in industrialized *countries and one in six jobs in the* United States depended on export to the third world.

The financial crisis facing the industrial world was the inevitable consequence of the sado-monetarist policies pursued by most western *countries over the last few years.* This meant a double blow for the third world. On top of having to absorb a large increase in the price of oil, it had to absorb similar increases in the price of money to buy the oil with.

The suffering of the third world today owed at least as much to the increase in the price of money it needed from the West as to the increase in the price of oil. The recession had cut demand for the commodities which were their main source of income and cut the price those commodities commanded to the lowest for 30 years.

The loan rescheduling measures taken so far were applying sticking plaster to wounds requiring surgery.

There was no chance of the third world paying its way again or even servicing its existing loans, however, draconian the adjustment programmes it accepted, unless the *industrial* world achieved much faster and more sustained growth than was now in prospect.

No single country could do much better for itself for long on its own. What was needed was a collective programme for growth from the major *industrial* countries led by those countries which had already achieved a healthy balance of payments and low inflation.

If the weak countries were to be expected to correct their deficits the strong countries must be obliged to accept *larger* deficits.

Mr Edward Heath (Bexley, Sidcup, C), a member of the Brandt Commission, said a solution to most of these problems would never be found until there was an expanding world economy. This must be the objective of governments.

The time was coming when not only politicians but the public as a whole would say: "This is a complete failure of modern politics and a complete abdication *of their* authority by those in positions of power".

They could not go on having summits at which not only were contradictory communiques issued but which no action of any kind *followed. Williamsburg* would be the test of this.

If nothing emerged in the form of action to deal with the problems there would be a general reaction throughout the world. There would be a search for alternative means of getting results.

It is going to serve as nothing (he continued) to go on piling up arms of we cannot use sufficient economic resources to rescue the Caribbean from its present disgraceful position. These countries can be helped at a price. If we want to see Soviet power limited we have to pay that price. It is an economic price.

The western banking system was *still vulnerable*. The Chancellor of the Exchequer should bring forward by six months discussion of state drawing *rights*. The IMF should be able to go into the market in order to help developing countries.

Insolvency law review

Urgent consideration was being given by the Government to the programme of legislation which would be needed to provide a modern body of insolvency law, **Lord Lyell**, a Government spokesman, told the House of Lords at question time.

Lord Bruce of Donington, for the Opposition, said urgent steps should be taken to define the duties of receivers, many of whom had been disposing of assets on behalf of debenture holders at a fraction of their real value; the interests of the unsecured creditors had gone completely unprotected.

Lord Lyell said that on the question of receivers selling assets at below realistic cost the Government had *not had any major complaints.*

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debates on Opposition motions on East Anglia and on shipbuilding and ship repairing industries. **Lords** (2.30): Energy Bill, committee. Water Bill, report. Debate on building societies.

Farming in Britain: 2

Taking the fat with the lean

There is no such person as a typical farmer. Agriculture embraces a wide variety of activities, on a scale ranging from multimillion pound enterprises to smallholdings that barely provide a livelihood. JOHN YOUNG, Agriculture Correspondent, talks to four men of contrasting experience and outlook.

Mr James Taylor divides his time between his 700-acre farm in Hereford and Worcester, and his unpaid duties as chairman of the National Farmers' Union technical and machinery committee.

The farm is evenly divided between arable crops and two 100-strong herds of Jersey and Ayrshire dairy cows.

Milk, which earns him a premium for high quality, has always provided his staple income. But he sees the future as "distinctly clouded" and, although technologically inclined, is in two minds about whether to spend money on computerizing his feeding and milking operations.

"With consumption of liquid milk continuing to decline, we cannot be sure of regular price increases as in the past", he says.

Any reasonably competent farmer should make money out of dairying at present, he says, although it is more difficult for those on marginal land with a shorter grazing season. Corn, in contrast, has not proved the bonanza it is often depicted to be. "Usually something goes wrong with the winter crop. This year it was rooks, although we were lucky in having a dry February and being able to sow the spring crop early."

He employs eight men, and this year took on an apprentice. He is worried about the implications of the Agricultural Wages Board's decision to bring forward negotiations on a new round of increases this year. "There are plenty of people who would be very glad to get what our craftsmen earn."

Mr Bill Dixon, now 68, has been raising chickens since he was 15. In that time he has seen poultry change from a luxury item to a staple ingredient of the British diet, so that the rearing of birds for slaughter has become a mass production industry.

"Some of my contemporaries have done very well indeed. One of them is a big racehorse owner and another lives in Monte Carlo. But a lot of people went into the business with their service gratuities after the last war, thinking they were going to make their fortunes, and they did not."

Country Style, the firm he started, was bought by Unilever and Union International in 1965. He is now semi-retired, but helps his son to run a 250,000-bird broiler farm near Ripon, North Yorkshire. In many ways he regrets the way the industry has developed.

He believes that poultry has become too cheap in comparison with other meats.

Mr Andrew Dales is a mushroom grower and chairman of *the West Sussex Growers'* Association, which embraces nurseries between Worthing and Chichester. Its members produce vegetables, fruit and flowers in an area originally favoured because of its relatively long hours of sunlight.

For the horticultural industry as a whole, these are difficult times. Fuel costs have multiplied, prompting urgent research into conservation measures such as double glazing and the use of special screens at night to reduce the space that needs to be heated when there is no daylight.

There is also anger about unfair competition from Dutch growers who have benefited from an illegal gas subsidy.

The recent fall in sterling has relieved some of the pressure on British horticulture, and Mr *Dales says there is now* a little light at the end of the tunnel.

Mr Ray Begley keeps 400 sheep and about 30 beef cattle in one of the more remote areas of the Welsh border country, between Hay-on-Wye and Builth Wells. He bought the two hill farms he owns, totalling some 250 acres, for less than £10,000 in 1950.

Mr Begley is a staunch conservationist. There are mature trees, all hardwoods, growing up the *hillside*, and he laments the disappearance of the oak and ash trees that used Thanks to the EEC sheepmeat regime, which provides hefty subsidies to sheep farmers in *those countries where market* prices are substantially below the general Community level, people like Mr Begley have recently enjoyed something of a renaissance in their fortunes. At *present* he receives about £34 for a six-month-old lamb at market, of which roughly half is subsidy.

"I am not one to criticize the subsidy; but in my opinion the EEC *and the Government* have encouraged us to produce too much. I think we would have done better to improve the quality of our stock".

One recent suggestion, which *did not endear him to his fellow* farmers, was that instead of raising subsidies, the Government should pay the wages of an extra worker for each farmer.

Tommorrow: Wealth

Market day: Buyers bidding for sheep at Smithfield. Sheep farmers in Britain benefit from an EEC subsidy which lifts market prices towards those achieved in the rest of the Community.

Fire alarm that speaks its warning

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

The sound of things that whistle, warble and scream in the night echoed across the Olympia exhibition hall in London yesterday at the opening of one of the world's largest security exhibitions.

Six hundred exhibitors, covering everything from fire hazards to electronically trace*able suitcases for paying* ransoms, are taking part in the International Fire, Security and Safety Exhibition and Conference, which is now in its eleventh year.

Among new developments is a fibre optic security system for use under water and a fire alarm system which includes a "speech synthesizer", which replaces the traditional siren or bell with a verbal warning giving details of the type of emergency.

For more than £10,000 one manufacturer is offering a laser system for eavesdropping on rooms where microphones *cannot be hidden*, and a homeowner can now install a closed circuit television system to monitor his front door for less than £200,

With the increasing use of firearms in mind, one firm is offering body armour for helicopters which are now being used by police forces in Britain and what is claimed to be the first bulletproof vest designed specifically for women.

A simple floor safe for the home is on sale for £80 and a do-it-yourself firm is launching an electronic alarm system which can work from a battery or the mains. It can be left anywhere in the house and linked to external sirens or a mat which will set off the alarm when someone puts pressure on it.

CND wants to send out government leaflets and 'let the public decide'

By Nicholas Timmins

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is to ask the Government for supplies of its leaflets on cruise, Trident and the nuclear debate, to send out with CND's own leaflets as part of the "public education" advertising campaign it is to launch shortly.

Mgr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, said: "We are confident that or arguments are right and believe we can send people both our case and the *Government's and let them* make up their won minds.

"Since Mr Heseltine has decided we have closed minds and cannot be debated with, it seems the nearest we can get is to ask for the leaflets that set out his case and let the public decide."

The campaign is to be financed in part by the subscriptions of new members attracted by recruitment advertisements that CND has been placing in national newspapers in recent weeks, in its first oncerted advertising drive for members. The dozen or so advertisements so far place have brought in 4,000 new members, CND says, taking its central membership to about 56,000.

About £7,000 from their subscriptions has been devoted to the "public education" campaign, together with about £5,000 in donations that came in after news that the Government was considering a £1m *advertising campaign.*

CND's current advertising campaign for members has raised hackles at the Ministry of Defence by claiming that the ministry spends £4m a year on public relations, while CND spent only £23,000 of its £600,000 budget on public relations.

A ministry spokesman said that was highly misleading. Only eight staff, including secretaries, worked directly on nuclear questions, and the proportion of the £4m spent on public relations for the whole of the Armed Forces that actually went on nuclear weapons issues was "tiny.

Whitehall brief

Hand-wringing world of education

By Peter Hennessy

The Department of Education and Science has a peculiar reputation among other Whitehall ministries. Senior officials watch friends posted there to see how soon they succomb to the frustration of fighting the Treasury and rival departments for a large chunk of public money only to find they have no real say in how it is spent by local authorities.

When Sir Harold Wilson sent Sir James Hamilton across the river from the Cabinet Office to York Road in 1976 to take over as permanent secretary at education, many thought the Scottish engineer who had directed the Concorde and Jaguar projects would find its hand-wringing culture deeply irritating.

Last week, retirement beckoning at the end of the month, he spoke on the record about it:

"We have to work very much by a ripple effect. It helps if the ripples are not damped down at source because not enough care has been taken to persuade people that all this disturbance is good for them. That is the frustration of education. It takes an unconscionable time to get the great machine moving; more than 100 local education authorities, half a million teachers.

"The question that has teased me throughout my time is: 'Could it be done more quickly without running the risk that a large part of the audience will turn off?'

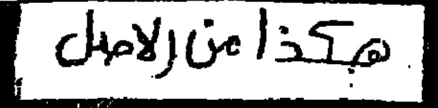
"This is the central dilemma of education policy. My own personal view is that it can be done quicker. One of the things I have tried to do is to explain to the department that sometimes it is a little too diffident about using its expertise, which is considerable."

It was a question about the curriculum which prompted such candour from Sir James. Since Mr James Callaghan's famous "great debate" speech on education at Ruskin College in 1977, successive education ministers of both parties have been trying to enrich the quality *of state education by prodding* local authorities into accepting the need for a solid core of provision.

Sir James, after nearly seven years, still exudes an air of unfinished business.

He is delighted that in January the reports of the school inspectorate began to be published and that last month the White Paper on *Teaching Quality* appeared. But he clearly would have liked to have sorted out the provision for 16 to 19s

For the universities reeling from the cuts (though he does not believe we lag behind our competitors at this level) Sir James departs with a soothing message: "What we now need is a period of quietude and stability to let them pick up the pieces.



هكذا من الاصل

Mugabe flays corruption and plans more socialism for Zimbabwe

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Zimbabwe entered the fourth year of its independence yesterday with celebrations across the country, military displays and indications that a more rigorous socialist policy will be pursued in the year ahead.

Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, attended a rally in Harare at which President Canaan Banana, delivering the key address, said the next year of independence threatened to be "probably the most difficult period we Zimbabweans have yet had to face".

Although Zimbabwe remained one of the most peaceful and stable countries in the developing world there had been a spread over the past year of "a cancerous virus ... the dissident menace, which poses an intolerable threat to our continued peace and prosperity," the President said.

A scheduled display at the rally by the Fifth Brigade, the unit charged with responsibility for recent massacres in Matabeleland was cancelled and substituted by a demonstration of unarmed combat by the new Presidential Guard.

Mr Mugabe has had little to say over the anniversary weekend about the Matabeleland troubles and has concentrated on economic objectives and problems

In a speech to the nation on Sunday evening he foreshadowed a leadership shake-up with a scathing attack on corruption and what he termed bourgeois tendencies in ministers.

In an apparent reference to the recent dismissal of the mayor and councillors of the Midlands city of Gweru he attacked "unscrupulous" officials for avarice and misappropriation public funds.

"Even Cabinet ministers, with a more theoretical and thus hypocritical commitment to socialism have, under one guise or another, proceeded to acquire huge properties by way of farms and other business concerns," he said.

The severity of Mr Mugabe's words appeared to herald a long-anticipated reshuffle in the Cabinet which, with 32 ministries, is unusually large and costly for a country of Zimbabwe's size and resources.

His utterances in the lead-up to the anniversary also point to a more overtly socialist programme in economic policy.

A professed Marxist, Mr Mugabe has followed a pragmatic economic course in the past three years but on Friday announced plans for large-scale nationalization of industry.

Writing in *Zimbabwe News*, the mouthpiece of the ruling Zanu (PF) Party, he said the Government intended to acquire control of the grain milling, fuel procurement and national transport industries and "many other areas falling under the various economic sectors". He gave no details.

That intention may be the ultimate deterrent for foreign investment in Zimbabwe. But as there has been only one substantial infusion of investment since independence Mr Mugabe may have decided he will be losing by proceeding on a course which accords more with his natural inclinations.

Officer drain hits Air Force

The Zimbabwean Air Force has been hit by a spate of resignations as the trial approaches of seven officers facing charges over the sabotage operation which devastated the Air Force last year. Seven group captains and three wing commanders have resigned and will be leaving in the next two months, our foreign staff writes.

A number of lower ranks, including squadron leaders and pilots, are also departing, having opted to take early retirement under the so-called Muzorewa incentive scheme. Drafted in the year before independence, this allows members of the armed forces and civil services to transfer every April a third of their pensions outside Zimbabwe.

Although a similar number of Air Force personnel have resigned in previous years, this is the first time so many top-ranking officers have resigned in one batch.



Papal greeting: The Pope meeting the Armenian Patriarch Karekine II to concelebrate Mass on the outskirts of Rome yesterday.

Korean disco death toll reaches 25

From Jacqueline Reditt, Seoul

Twenty-five South Koreans died and 67 others were injured, most of them teenagers, when fire swept through a disco club here early yesterday.

Many of the victoms were suffocated te death by smoke or poisonous gas while others were crushed in the attempt to esacpe when fire broke out at the club in Taegu, the third largest city in South Korea.

A witness, who escaped, said that as fire spread through the disco which is on the the second floor, the place was plunged into darkness. About 150 people fled from the dance floor and fought to escape down a steep, narrow staircase. One person tripped on the stairs and others behind him fell

According to first reports, an emergency door was shut with chairs in front of it, apparently to prevent customers leaving without paying their bills.

Police are investigating the cause of the fire, thought to be an electrical short-circuit

Why exercises took Spain by surprise

By Harry Debelius Madrid

Spain's defence ministry was informed about naval manoeuvres off Gibraltar more than two weeks before "the Falklands fleet" arrived at the Rock, but the foreign ministry did not find out until Gibraltar television reported the fleet's impending arrival on April 8, according to a report yesterday in the monarchist daily *ABC*.

In an article signed by Alberto Miguez, the newspaper said the British Admiralty informed Spanish and Moroccan naval authorities late last month, and in Spain's case the information was transmitted via the naval attaché at the Spanish Embassy in London.

The lack of coordination between ministries, the article said, resulted in "the British fleet entering Gibraltar to the surprise of the public and in the face of apparent indifference on the part of those who already knew and the confusion of our diplomacy".

The paper also reported that the Gibraltar Assmbly was to study measures related to the opening of the frontier with Spain. Among such measures to be considered yesterday, *ABC* said, was a proposal to impose a tax on Gibraltarians visiting Spain.

In another Madrid daily, *Diario-16*, Señor Fernando Arias Salgado, a diplomat and former Centre Party politician, referred to the tension over Gibraltar and maintained that Spain's foreign affairs activity showed "a growing lack of coordination at the administrative level, with regard both to the principle of unified action and to public expenditure".

Madrid's Monday morning weekly *Hoja Del Lunes* assured readers in the main story on its front page: "Another new delay in the Spanish-British talks about Gibraltar is about to occur."

● GIBRALTAR: After a five-day operational visit the aircraft carrier Invincible and the other warships in the Navy flotilla sailed out to begin the annual Spring Train exercise in Atlantic waters. A submarine led them out, helicopters flew over head and a second submarine brought up the rear.

The Spanish destroyer Langara, anchored more than a mile away in Algeciras Bay and which had been on lone surveillance duty, also left afterwards as scheduled. Its mission had been described by Madird naval sources as "emphasizing Spain's presence in waters of its national jurisdiction".

Señor Fernando Morán, the Spanish Foreign Minister, who ordered last week's diplomatic protest, has emphasized that Spain does not recoize any other national jurisdiction in the waters around Gibraltar, only "tolerance of the passage of ships".

Prince Andrew, aged 23, a helicopter pilot on the Invincible. appeared publicly on shore only once.

Many Gibraltarians believe that the Prince was observing strict instructions from the Queen to keep a low profile after his indiscretions recently in the Caribbean.

Zhao accuses Vietnam of invading Thailand

Canberra (Reuter) – Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, accused Vietnam yesterday of invading Thailand and said Hanoi was undermining stability in South-East Asia by repeated military action along the border with China.

"To our regret, the Vietnamese aggressors have to this day persisted in their armed occupation of Kampuchea and recently have gone further by frenziedly invading Thailand," Mr Zhao said in a speech to a parliamentary lunch in Canberra.

"What is more, they have repeatedly carried out military provocations along China's border. These actions ... have seriously undermined the security and stability of South-East Asia."

The New China news agency said at the weekend that Chinese artillery had destroyed surface fortifications and earth defence works in Vietnam after frequent Vietnamese border attacks in the last month.

Diplomatic sources in Peking said the clashes between the two neighbours, who fought a bitter war in 1979, were clearly linked with Vietnamese raids on the Thai-Kampuchean border.

China's apparent aim was to distract Vietnam from its dry season offensive against Kampuchean guerrillas, they added.

Asian and Western diplomats say there is an understanding that China would react on its border with Vietnam if Thailand felt threatened by Hanoi's troops in Kampuchea.

Mr Zhao also called for the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

"Foreign troops of occupation must be withdrawn from Kampuchea and Afghanistan ... and the problems of each country should be solved by its own people free from outside interference," he said.

Mr Zhao, the highest ranking Chinese leader to visit Australia in a decade, later met Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister who expressed concern over the Sino-Vietnamese border clashes.

Mr Hawke called on both countries to exercise restraint, an Australian official said, adding that the talks were frank and open. A similar message would be conveyed to Hanoi.

Mr Zhao was expected to raise strong objection to Mr Hawke's plan to resume economic aid to Vietnam

China's relations with the United States, badly strained by President Reagan's support for Taiwan, were also discussed at the talks. The Chinese leader was highly critical of US policy.

● HANOI: Seventeen people were killed or wounded by mortar shells as China pounded Vietnamese positions for the third successive day, officials said here yesterday, AFP reports.

Election trend, page 7

Prisoners of conscience

China: Chen Lu

By Caroline Moorehead

Mr Chen Lu, a technician, aged 39, has been in detention since March 29, 1979, when he was arrested at his home in Peking.

It is believed he has not been tried, and it is not known where he is being held.

In the two years after the fall of the Gang of Four in October 1976, a number of unofficial groups were set up, publishing small journals calling for the need to respect human rights and emphasizing the importance of free debate in Chinese society. The international press called this an "emerging free movement".

In the main Chinese cities, posters blossomed on the walls and in Peking one in particular soon became known as the Democracy Wall, and was widely regarded as a forum for democratic reforms and human rights.

Mr Chen became a member of the Human Rights Alliance, one of the better-known unofficial groups. His home address was used openly as a letter-box for the Alliance.

Towards the middle of March, 1979, the official Chinese press started criticizing people who were said to be going too far in their demands for democracy.

Mr Chen was only one of many to be arrested; he is now one of the few not to have been released.

Finns try to save talks on security

From Olli Kivinen Helsinki

The eight neutral and non-aligned participants in the Madrid follow-up meeting of the European Security Conference (CSCE) have issued a last-minute appeal ot all heads of government to save the process from a total collapse.

The appeal, initiated by President Koivisto of Finland, urges all particiants to accept the draft final document put forward by the neutral and non-aligned countries when the Madrid talks are resumed today.

Finnish officials briefing journalists on the appeal said that the 34 CSCE participants are very near to a compromise, and all important policy matters have been settled. Only the political will to take the final step is missing.

The appeal points out that the Helsinki Final Act is European states and the Untied States and Canada, but it is now feared that the whole process is in danger if results cannot be achieved in the Madrid conference, which a has dragged on for two and half years.

The appeal points out that the draft includes concrete steps in all areas covered by the Helsinki Final Act, including military confidence-building measures and human rights.

If no understanding is reached, it is feared that the whole CSCE process will be endangered.

● MOSCOW: The Warsaw Pact military council, which plans activities of the communist alliance, will meet in Bucharest during the last 10 days of April, Tass announced.

The council, which has mainly organizational and administrative functions, met last in October 1981 in Budapest. Its members are the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania.

Brezhnev doctrine, page 12

The gentle Gandhi forgotten in India

From Trevor Fishlock
Delhi

Just after the première of Sir Richard Attenborough's film *Gandhi*, in Delhi, the Indian cartoonist R L Laxman published a drawing of two men emerging from a cinema where the film was showing.

One man is saying: "I understand it is based on a true life story".

There are many Indians who welcome the Attenborough film as a reminder of Gandhi's actions and teachings because they feel that, to some extent, the Mahatma, engineer of India's independence, has been forgotten in his own land.

Many of the young, who have to study his life in school, see him as largely irrelevant in terms of their own ideas about India in the 1980s, a faded and somewhat cranky figure in history.

There are many in the middle classes, especially Westernized people who tend to view him as an eccentric, just as some of his contemporaries did. He was a difficult and infuriating man.

Indian feelings about him are so complex and sensitive – a mixture of pride, guilt and embarrassment – that it would be very hard for any Indian to attempt what Sir Richard Attenborough did.

The film has been generally well received in India; but it remains a subject of controversy in the newspapers and in conversation and is the cultural talking point of the year. It has made many reflect on the work of a man they do not know well.

Gandhi's image and ideas are ofter invoked – he was, after all, the father of independent India – but he is something of a totem and there are few who sincerely believe his methods and philosophy have practical application today.

His image is everywhere. Politicians frequently refer to Gandhian principles of self-help, service and humility. A visit to the Mahatma's cremation site in Delhi is obligatory for every visiting foreign notable. Even when bandits surrender publicly to the authorities a picture of the Mahatma is on the surrender platform.

Many politicians wear clothing made of homespun cotton and wool. a tradition stemming from Gandhi's rejection of Western dress;

Ghandi's methods of protest remain popular. "Courting arrest", making a token breach of the law in order to be arrested, is a constantly employed device, and fasting, which has a particular Gandhian symbolism, is frequently used to apply pressure on the authorities.

Gandhi called the untouchables "Harijans", meaning God's Children, and the name has stuck. But treatment of them remains unpleasant and sometimes brutal. Their lot is very slowly improving; but attitudes to them remain largely entrenched. It was a part of the Indian granite that Gandhi barely chipped.

Gandhi is consigned to history in the Indian mind as an enigmatic and idiosyncratic man, a shrewd politician who saw how the British sense of justice could be exploited and knew, as they did, that the game was up in India.

His steely defiance of authority is remembered, but his gentler ideas are largely forgotten. He wanted the humble spinning wheel, which was his symbol, to be the device on India's national flag. But India chose the powerful wheel device of the Emperor Ashoka.



Private visitor: Mrs Thatcher receiving Mr Ranasinghe Premadasa, Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, at Downing Street yesterday.

Reprisals feared as Libyans go on trial

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

The trial opened here yesterday of two Libyans accused of torturing their fellow-countrymen in West Germany against a background of intensive efforts by Bonn to free eight Germans held in Libya as hostages.

Dr Mustapha Zaidi, aged 31, and a student, Abdullah Yahia, are accused of causing bodily harm, unlawful imprisonment and coercion.

The prosecution maintains that on November 13 and 14 the two men tortured two students in the Libyan People's Bureau – the equivalent of an embassy – in Bonn, threatening them with forcible removal to Libya and death because of their contacts with Libyan opposition figues.

Dr Zaidi has been in custody since March 29, and Mr Yahia since April 5. Their trial opened amid strict security precautions, but was adjourned after a few hours as counsel for Mr Yahia demanded more time to discuss the matter with his client.

Meanwhile Herr Hürgen Möllemann, the Deputy Foreign Minister, briefed Dr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, and Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, on his talks in Libya with Major Abdul Salam Jalloud.

Herr Möllemann flew there on Saturday to try to secure the release of eight German businessmen who have been detained on unspecified charges in clear reprisal for the arrest of the Libyans in West Germany.

Some 3,000 Germans are working in Libya, where a big public campaign has opened against the Federal Republic in connexion with the trial in Bonn. There is clear concern here that if the two Libyans are found guilty, the Germans will be used as hostages in the same way as American diplomats were in Tehran.

Pope tells rich to give more to Third World

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The Pope bluntly told the 300 members of the Trilateral Commission in an audience at the Vatican yesterday that they all came from rich countries and therefore bore the responsibility for encouraging people to face up to their duty of international solidarity.

The commission was formed 10 years ago and includes among its members some leading figures in public life from the United States, Europe and Japan. It is holding its fourteenth conference here.

The Pope reminded them that international solidarity not only involved relations between nations but all fields including governmental relations and those between multinational companies.

Their discussions were closely connected with man's future and so they would constantly find themselves facing the frontiers between technology and ethics.

Bonn anger over death at border

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Herr Heinrich Windelen, the Minister for Relations with East Germany, has demanded an official explanation from East Berlin of how a West German traveller died on April 10 during questioning in East Germany by border guards.

The body of Herr Rudolf Burkert, a 45-year-old publican, was sent back to West Germany in a sealed coffin with the explanation that he had died of a heart attack. West German Doctors, however, found numerous bruises on the body, cuts on the head and one eyelid, and a broken windpipe. These have led to suggestions that the man was severely beaten.

Herr Windelen asked for an explanation the next day without success, and the matter is to be taken up at the mixed border commission on Thursday. He has expressed fears that the details of what happened may never be known.

The incident has aroused considerable anger here, and comes at a time when an East German official has arrived to attend the Hanover Fair. Yesterday he was in Bonn for talks with government and opposition leaders in preparation for a possible visit by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

Herr Günter Mittag, an economics expert in the East German Politburo, yesterday met Christian Democratic and liberal members of Parliament, as well as Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic leader, who expressed deep concern over the border incident.

Herr Mittag was also due to hold talks with Dr Helmut Kohl, but late yesterday it was still not clear whether the Chancellor would receive him in view of the affair.

The dead man, a former boxer, crossed into East Germany with his wife to drive to a boxers' reunion in West Berlin. Some 50 miles inside the frontier he met the husband of a cousin at a motorway rest-stop and gave him a box of sweets as a gift from the Hamburg sports union.

At the East German border crossing into West Berlin, Herr Burkert was ordered out of his car and into a room for questioning. Two hours later a woman doctor went to his wife and told her he had died.

Accused absent at Seveso trial

Monza (Reuter) – A lawyer yesterday described as a disgrace the absence of five senior company officials charged with responsibility for the 1976 Seveso pollution disaster when their trial opened here in Italy.

Four hours after the trial began, the judge granted an adjournment until May 11 at the rewquest of lawyers for both the north Italian town of Seveso and the Swiss owners of the chemical plant in which an explosion caused the calamity.

Lawyers for the five defendants said their clients had chosen to exercise their right not to attend.

The blast contained about 4,500 acres with highly towic dioxin, necessitating mass evacuation, killing animals and causing an outbreak of the skin rash chloracne.

About 200 people including the Mayor of Seveso told the court they were seeking compensation.

A lawyer representing former workers at the factory told reporters its owners, Givaudan, a subsidiary of the Swiss multinational chemicals company Hoffman-La Roche, asked for the delay to examine their demands, while lawyers for Seveso commune wanted time to negotiate with Givaudan for a financial settlement.

A lawyer representing 23 children whom he described as still suffering from chloracne as a result of the pollution said: "It is a disgrace that the accused are not here".

The accused are charged with responsibility for disaster, failure to provide adequate safety measures, and causing injury.

They are Guy Waldvogel, the former factory chairman, herwig von Zwehl, the managing director, Giovanni Radice, the technical director, Fritz Moeri the plant designer and Jorg-Anton Sambeth, the technical director.

Left-wing guerrillas killed a sixth defendant, Paolo Paoletti, the production manager.

Several West European Governments have been demanding to know where the dioxin waste from Seveso has been dumped since 41 containers of the waste were removed from Italy by lorry last September and their whereabouts became a mystery.

Givaudan has paid 103,00m lire (£45m) to the Lombardy region, and separate sums to about 25,000 individuals and the nearby communes of Meda, Cesano Mederno and Desi; but has not reached a settlement with Seveso.

Of the defendants, only Signor Radice is Italian. Mr Waldvogel and Mr Moeri are Swiss. Herr von Zwehl and Herr Sambeth are West German.

In Paris yesterday, police reported an attempted bomb attack on an office belonging to Hoffman-La Roche. They said the bomb, which was defused, was probably linked to the controversial disappearance of 41 containers of toxic waste from Seveso.

Swedish protest startles UN leader

From Christopher Mosey
Stockholm

Peace activists attempted to disrupt a state visit to Sweden yesterday by Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, using the occasion to draw attention to their country's arms exports to the Third World.

Demonstrators placed a barricade of cardboard boxes across the doorway of the main government administration building as the Secretary-General was about to enter, accompanied by Mr Olof Palme, the Prime Minister, for a press conference. Each box was labelled with the name of a country receiving Swedish arms.

A security man kicked the boxes away and a startled Señor Pérez de Cuéllar was only slightly delayed.

The activists distributed leaflets calling for an end of arms exports to Indonesia and claimed the Swedish weapons had been used to help kill a third of the 700,000 inhabitants of East Timor, which Indonesia had occupied in defiance of a UN resolution.

Challenge to reformers

Police let rioters run amok



In his concluding article on the recent riots in Brazil, Patrick Knight, our São Paulo correspondent, looks at the various pressure groups which took advantage of what began as a demonstration by groups of unemployed.

That the governor of one of the three main states captured by the opposition parties in the November election should come under serious challenge was widely expected in Brazil. But few expected that such a challenge would come less than three weeks after the governors had been installed, and before they had had time to make any impression on the economic and social problems they inherited.

The three governors have blamed anti-democratic forces for the disturbances, and President João Figueiredo has said that those responsible were trying to sabotage the country's progress towards democracy.

The protests started with a legitimate, if unwisely timed, demonstration by groups of unemployed. They were encouraged to go further than they might otherwise have done by leaders of the extreme left, either inside or outside the PMDB party, which now controls São Paulo.

That gave a heaven-sent opportunity to extremists on the right to convert what began with the sacking of supermarkets into widespread looting and smashing of shops in the city centre. Some of the huge mass of unemployed and semi-unemployed, who spend most of the time wandering around the city centre.

Governor Franco Montoro said that he wanted to talk with the protesters before behaving like previous governors and breaking heads. But there is also evidence that the police deliberately held back until the riots became so serious that they could not easily be controlled.

When Brazil's three most important states, São Paulo, Minas Gerais and Rio de Janeiro, passed into the hands of the opposition, the central Government removed control of the political and social police from the governors.

There are many groups with an interest in proving that the middle-of-the-road administrations promised for the three states do not prosper.

Identified by the police as playing a part were pressure groups from the left, including members of one of Brazil's two active supporters of Senhor Montoro's PMDB party, for the expedient reason that they have space to operate and consolidate themselves under such an administration.

Some of these groups were apparently behaving in good faith, although with considerable naivety, in trying to put pressure on the incoming regime to do something urgently about the growing unemployment problem.

Senhor Leonel Brizola in Rio de Janeiro, where a few food shops were also looted, has so far proved considerably more adept at retaining the initiative than the Sao Paulo governor. Because his electoral victory was so unexpected, and achieved without any extremist support, he has fewer debts to pay.

Senhor Brizola has blamed the right-wing groups responsible for a bomb which exploded in the hands of a secret service officer who was about to plant it at a concert hall in Rio de Janeiro two years ago, and those who tried to manipulate the Rio de Janeiro election result in favour of the Government party. Even the police are not blaming the left exclusively, nor are the ministers from the armed forces.

It is not surprising that, after 19 years of military rule, in which an officer class has consolidated itself in positions of bureaucratic power, and the police have become very powerful, that there should be groups anxious to destabilize the opposition wherever it manages to make some gains.

The question of the succession to President Figueirido also played a part. Former employees of the previous Sao Paulo administration were identified amongst the rioters. The state's previous governor, Senhor Paulo Mahuf, is a strong presidential contender.

Concluded

Tanzania wants a year to clear up corruption

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Tanzania intends to follow up its recent countrywide campaign against corruption and black marketeering, which has now produced about 500 arrests, with a new law requiring all Tanzanians to have "gainful occupations".

Mr Edward Sokoine, the Prime Minister, announced this at a rally attended by 50,000 people in Dodoma, central Tanzania, when he asked the nation to give him a year to clear up "bad elements" in the Government and restore the country's self-respect.

The campaign against black marketeers, smugglers and hoarders has been producing shortages of many items which for long have been obtainable only on the free – or black – market.

Many readers have closed their shops, fearing that they will be accused of hoarding or other malpractices. But they have now been ordered to reopen them by today or lose their trading licences.

The Prime Minister's Office has now ordered local officials not to round up people who are found with small quantities of scarce items, some people had been arrested for having two tubes of toothpaste in their houses.

Many Asian traders are among those arrested, along with local officials who are alleged to have failed to take action against hoarders.

Some policemen and soldiers have been arrested for demanding bribes from traders.

هكذا من الامل

10,000 Israelis demonstrate against Nablus expansion

From Christopher Walker, Nablus

A cluster of 15 inhospitable mobile homes perched precariously on top of Mount Gerizim overlooking the occupied Palestinian town of Nablus became the focus yesterday of one of the largest demonstrations seen in the West Bank against the Begin Government's expansionist settlement drive.

About 10,000 Israeli protesters made their way be coach, car and on foot up the long winding road to the spot which is now known as "Upper Nablus" and is eventually intended to be a Jewish suburb which will house some 4,000 Israelis in new homes built strategically overlooking the 80,000 Nablus Arabs.

The Government's decision to reinforce the symbolism of the ceremony by staging it on the thirty-fifth anniversary of Israel's independence added to the protesters' anger. Many claimed it was a provacative ploy designed to give the impression of national consensus for a type of settlement that many Israelis fiercely oppose.

"I believe that we have as much right to be here as in Tel Aviv, but I do not think we are going to get peace if we deliberately choose to live right among the local Arabs," explained one demonstrator, uncomfortably wrapped in plastic sheeting against the swirling rain. "This settlement is a real obstacle to me or my children ever living without war."

Flapping in the wind yesterday on top of the 800 yard high Samarian mountaintop where the new Jewish suburb will be built were scores of posters castigating the ruling coalition for its action.

I travelled the last leg of the journey in a coach full of Gush Emunim supporters, many nursing the automatic weapons which most West Bank settlers carry as a matter of course. All seemed confident that their hawkish views represented the solid majority of Israeli voters.

"There will be no going back on the settlement now", said one student at a Yeshiva, or Jewish religious college. He added: "We should now be settling everywhere in the biblical land of Israel, even in the heart of Nablus itself."

In his hardline independence day message Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, flatly rejected any suggestions that the resumption of talks on autonomy for the West Bank Arabs should be conditional on a freeeze on Jewish settlements.

"This settlement is legal and derives from our inalienable right to the land of Israel", he said.

On Thursday, a special session of the Knesset has been summoned at the request of more than 30 members of the Opposition to debate the Government's controversial decision to hold the ceremony at "Upper Nablus" on a national holiday traditionally designed to reflect the unifying quality of Israeli life rather than its divisions.

Pym says settlements are preventing peace

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

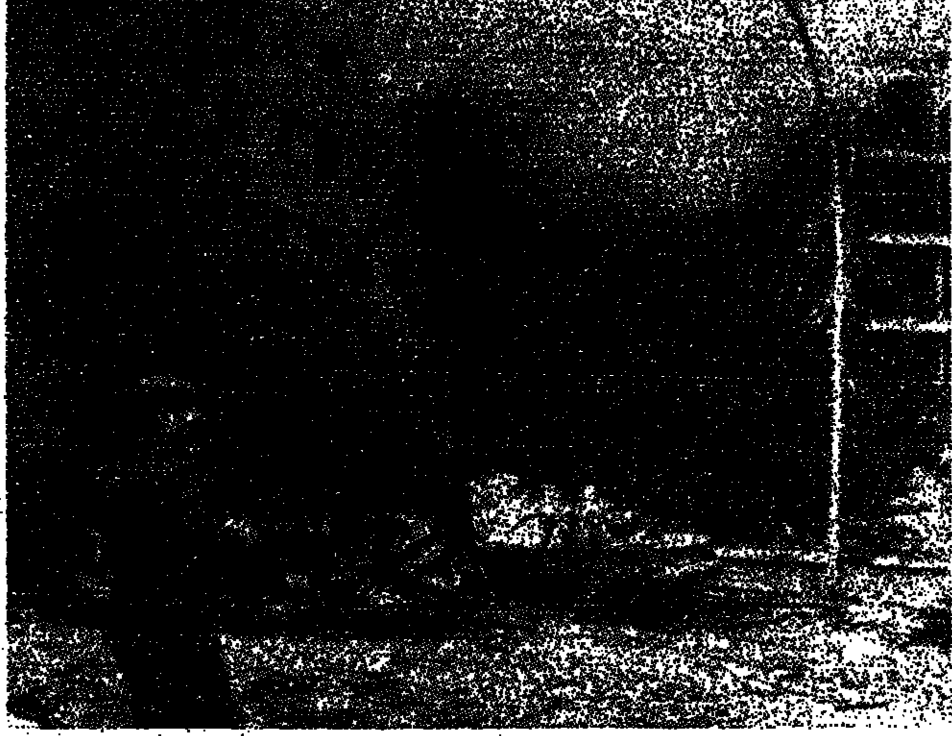
There could be no peace in the Middle East unless Israel stopped building settlements in its occupied territories, Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday.

He also urged the Begin Government to start a general withdrawal of forces from Lebanon by agreeing to remove its own troops.

He did not know whether President Reagan's peace initiative could be revived, he told the Foreign Press Association. But its prospects would be "immeasurably improved" by a decision to pull back Israeli forces.

Success on this issue was being seen as a test of American ability to undertake this kind of negotiating role in the Middle East. But no one seriously challenged the view that only the Americans could succeed. Europe's influence was not enough to press its policies on either side, he said.

In a forceful speech which concentrated entirely on the Middle East issues, he acknowledged that the Palestine Liberation Organization had shown in the past few days why so many people doubted its ability to negotiate for peace





Bomb blast in Beirut: A Lebanese policeman (left) standing guard, smoke bill owing from the American Embassy and from burning cars, and (right) rescue vehicles.

How ambassador survived explosion

Beirut (AP and Reuter) – Mr Robert Dillon, the American Ambassador here, who was trapped in the rubble of an explosion that wrecked his embassy, said: "We have got to continue' the peace effort.

He told reporters outside the embassy's shattered facade: "The negotiations will go ahead. It's a tragedy and you can imagine how sad and angered we all are but it doesn't change anything. The United States mission will continue."

Mr Dillon, who has been n Lebanon for more than two years, said he was standing up, a telephone receiver in one hand and a T-shirt inn another, when the blast occurred shortly after 1pm (12pm BST).

"I was preparing to go out and jog when all of a sudden my officec collapsed," Mr Dillon said about his top floor office in the seven-storey embassy building. "I was unable to move. Someone picked the rubble off me and my secretary and deputy, Bob Hugh, pushed the rubble off me. I went out the window and down a few floors and then out," Mr Dillon said.

The ambassador, who said he had a few cuts, was rushed in a bulletproof limousine escorted by police to his residence in the suburbs, but returned to the embassy later in the afternoon to inspect the damage.

Mr Dillon, a Middle East specialist said both President Gemayel and Mr Shafik Wazzan, the Prime Minister, contacted him to express condolences.

"Both of them feel as I do that we can't let this stop our work. We've got to continue," Mr Dillon said. "I can't see why it should effect the peace process."

The Reagan Administration is sponsoring the ongoing talks between Israel and Lebanonon on the withdrawal of more than 70,000 Foreign troops from this country of three million inhabitants.

Mr Philip Habib the US presidential envoy and his assistant, Mr Morris Draper, were in the presidental palace at the time of the explosion. Lebanese radio reports said Mr Habib's secretary was cut by flying glass.

Mr Dillon said he had "no idea" who was responsible for the attack, but said it appeared that it may have been a car bomb that "may have crashed through a barricade."

Mr Ryan Crocker, the embassy's First Secretary whose office at the side of the building looks over the sea, said: "The initial impression was not of noise – but a burst of light, pressure and objects flying through the air."

"We had a tremendous amount of glass but little physical damage. I realized I was alive, then began checking on my staff," Mr Crocker said.

When they tried to leave the building, they found the staircase blocked by fire and smoke. They had to climb down ladders, provided by neighbours, at the rear of the embassy.

Blast fails to deter Reagan

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

President Reagan declared yesterday that the car bomb explosion outside the American Embassy in Beirut would not deter the US from its goals of peace in the region.

In a special statement during a White House ceremony at which he presented prizes to Peace Corps volunteers, the President described the bombing as "a cowardly act".

He said he had instructed Mr Philip Habib and Mr Morris Draper, his two special envoys to the Middle East, to press ahead with negotiations for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

The President said the United States remained committed to the recovery by the Labanese Government of full sovereignty throughout all its territory. "The people of Lebanon must be given the chance to resume their efforts to lead a normal life free from violence and without the presence of unauthorized foreign forces on their soil. And to this noble end I rededicate the efforts of the United States."

Shortly before the President made his statement he had received a telephone call from President Amin Gemayel in which the Lebanese leader expressed his regret for the incident

He also expressed his firm determination to persevere in the search for peace in the middle east.

Heroism and tears among the scenes of horror

Continued from page 1

which a team of young Lebanese Red Cross men and women were shovelling onto stretchers. One girl in bloodstained white overalls was moving through the still-smoking visa section with a bucket. No-one in that part of the building appeared to have survived, for the men and women, some of them stipped half-naked by the force of the explosion.

Infinitely more terrible was the scene we were to witness a few seconds later. For a slight breeze blew in from the sea and moved the curtains of smoke in front of the Embassy to reveal that seven entire storeys at the front of the building had pancaked down on top of each other and were now suspended perilously over the roadway.

And there, hanging upside down from a fourth floor, his legs hopelessly crushed by the concrete above him, hung the body of a middle-aged man in a brown suit, his arms hanging listlessly downwards, an anttrack of blood running down the floors beneath him.

Perhaps such dreadful things inspire courage. For one of the French soldiers threw his beret to the ground and clambered into the burning Embassy. We saw him later, inching his way along a knife-edge of broken concrete 40 feet up the ruins and scrambling into a black hole in the pancaked floors to look for survivors.

Other people reacted differently. An American Marine detachment arrived from the airport and stared in horror at the devastation. "I don't believe it, I don't believe it," one of them kept shouting in anger.

Out in the Mediterranean, the helicopter carrier Guadalcanal steamed ponderously down to take up station parallel to the embassy, accompanied by its destroyer escort, a symbol of power made impotent by Lebanon's special kind of war. Mr Morris Draper, one of President Reagan's Middle East negotiators, arrived at the embassy, shaking with emotion and almost in tears. "Where is my wife? Where is my wife?" he kept pleading until someone told him she had been taken, slightly hurt but alive, from the building.

Reunited: Mr Draper finds his wife unharmed

The killers may have been trying to murder Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's chief envoy, but he was, as usual in Beirut, at President Amin Gemayel's palace at Baabda. Mr Robert Dillon, the tall, white-haired Ambassador, had been in his office when the bomb exploded and was trapped in heaps of rubble when the floor collapsed.

But he was rescued by colleagues and was able to return to the Embassy four hours later and tell journalists that America had "got to continue" her peace efforts in the Middle East.

"The negotiations will go ahead." he said. "It's a tragedy and you can imagine how sad and angered we all are but it doesn't change anything – the US mission will continue."

Mr Dillon later suggested that the bomb might have been brought into the Embassy driveway by a motorist who could have crashed through the security barricade. However, the sad truth is that security was very lax around the American compound and Lebanese sentry boxes - including those beside the driveway - were often unmanned. The Lebanese Army probably realised this, for later in the afternoon they began to threaten foreign correspondents at the scene, tearing film out of cameras and - in one case - hitting a jounalist in the face with a rifle butt. Another Lebanese soldier threatened to hit a US Marine press officer.

All-church summit plea by Runcie

Wellington – The Archbishop of Canterbury, who is visiting New Zealand, is seeking a peace summit of international religious leaders, our correspondent writes.

Dr Runcie said in Christchurch yesterday that this was one way the Anglican Church could work against the nuclear threat and he hoped that the Pope, the Patriarch of Moscow and representatives of the World Council of Churches would attend.

Tokyo 'believes spy's story'

Tokyo (Reuter) – The Japanese Government believed statements by Mr Stanislav Levchenko, a former Tokyo-based KGB agent, about alleged Japanese collaborators to be generally reliable, a government spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Levchenko, who defected to the United States in 1979, had identified by name eight Japanese collaborators and another 18 by KGB code names. publishers of the Japanese edition of *Readers Digest* disclosed last week.

Bandit jailed

Delhi (AFP) – Phoolan Devi, the 22-year-old bandit queen, whose exploits in the central Indian outback have become almost legendary here, has been sentenced to five years hard labour for illegal arms possession. She gave herself up in February. Several charges of manslaughter still face her.

Mafioso caught

Palermo (Reuter)–Paramilitary police burst into a luxurious seafront villa near here and arrested Giovanni Lo Verde, aged 44, one of Sicily's most wanted alleged Mafia bosses.

He had been sought since escaping in a blaze of gunfire during a raid on a gang stronghold in October 1981.

Japanese strike

Tokyo (Reuter) – Dockworkers launched a 24-hour strike at Japan's ports to back demands for job security threatened by increasing containerization. Walkouts are also planned at nine container berths for five days from today and three days from April 26.

More flogged

Karachi, (Reuter) – Pakistani jailers flogged 132 more Muslim militants for taking part in religious violence here.

Farm demand may bankrupt EEC

From Ian Murray, Luxembourg

EEC farmers this year have already asked the Community for 35 per cent more money than they did in the same period last year. This means that the Community could all but have exhausted its available money by December.

This sobering calculation was made in a paper issued yesterday by the European Commission as agriculture ministers began a meeting in Luxembourg to fix EEC farm price increases for the year ahead.

Despite the prospect that their claims could bankrupt the EEC, seven of the 10 ministers pressed for increases over and above the 4.2 per cent average being proposed by the Commission.

West Germany and The Netherlands, alone, were prepared to accept the proposals as they stood. Only Mr Peter Walker, the British minister, argued that the new estimates showed there had to be a reduction in the suggested increases.

The Commission admits in its paper that the calculations made when the farm price proposals, were drawn up last December were wrong on two points. First, it estimated that the average increase in farming wages would be lower than the 9 per cent achieved. Second, it underestimated the quickening rate for increase in milk production, which still "shows no signs of flattening".

The effect of these miscalculations is that instead of needing a relatively modest £210m to fund their farm price proposals this year, the Commission now estimates they will need anything up to £1,200m – which is all the extra available money the Community is allowed to raise this year.

This means that agricultural spending is once again rising faster than the Community's ability to raise money. This trend runs counter to all the assurances that Britain has been seeking in its attempts to negotiate what it hopes will be a fairer level of EEC budget payments to the Community.

The new Commission estimates show the level of agricultural spending in the first five months of this year will be £9,600m which is £600m on the original estimate.

The agricultural ministers, with the vociferous exception of Mr Walker, seemed relatively unmoved by these figures. For his part he said it would now be "very difficult" to get an agreement during the current meeting, which is due to and tomorrow.

Spain will cut back on nuclear power plants

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Spain will reduce its commitment to nuclear power and possibly abandon the construction of some nuclear plants which are already being built, according to Señora Carmen Mestre, the Director-General of Energy.

Addressing a symposium at the Ministry of Industry and Energy, Señora Mestre emphasized the need to scale down investment, which was based on over-optimistic calculations of future energy needs. She also emphasized the desirability of waiting for the development of absolute guarantees of safety nuclear power stations.

However, informed sources indicated other compelling reasons for the Government's decision to scale down its nuclear power plans which Señora Mestre did not mention.

They are both economic and political. In the first place, the current expansion of Spanish energy facilities was financed to a considerable extent with loans to power companies from foreign banks, mostly in dollars. The depreciation of the value of the peseta means that the power companies have to repay in dollars the equivalent of nearly twice the amount of pesetas borrowed.

In addition, refinancing and high interest rates pose the threat of serious financial difficulties for the country's power companies unless the requirements contained in existing national energy plan are revised downward.

Sources pointed out that finance costs in some companies are now in the neighbourhood of 35 per cent, and a business failure of big power companies "could bring the whole economy tumbling down."

At the same time there is increasing political opposition to the use of nuclear power. This is reflected in work stoppages and, in some cases, deliberate destruction, as well as more rigorous safety inspections.

Running of America kept in the family

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

The Reagan Administration critics are seeking to find out how the children and other relatives of some senior Administration officials have got well-paid jobs with the Federal Government for which they appear to have no special qualifications.

Most have been taken on by the United States Information Agency, which is responsible for putting out information about American policy and culture overseas.

Since President Reagan came to office the agency has taken on at least 150 political appointees, many of whom have been given plum posts in London and Paris.

Among those who have benefited from the agency's liberal hiring policy are the sons and daughters of Mr William Clark, the National Security adviser, Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, and Mr Alexander Haig, the former Secretary of State.

The agency is run by Mr Charles Wick, a former bandleader and producer of the film *Snow White and the Three Stooges*.

Senator Edward Zorinsky, a member of the Senate foreign relations committee, has written to Mr Wick demanding to know whether the appointments "violate the letter or the spirit of any anti-nepotism laws or regulations."

A spokesman for the agency insisted the appointees were all qualified for their positions.

As is the way with Washington, this mini-scandal has somewhat inevitably been dubbed "Kiddiegate."

Lippizaner chief blamed for deaths

Vienna (AP) – Two prominent veterinary surgeons have accused Herr Heinrich Lehrner, director of Austria's Lippizaner stud farm of responsibility for the deaths of 39 prized horses, saying he repeatedly ignored expert advice to innoculate the animals against a deadly epidemic.

Herr Lehrner rejected the accusation, saying that he had never heard a thing about the importance of the innoculations until yesterday and accused Professor Kurt Arbeiter and Professor Franz Buerki of Vienna's renowned Veterinary University, with publishing their critical comments as an act of revenge against him.

He implied in an interview that they were trying to cover up their own incorrect behaviour by criticizing him.

After a minor outbreak of herpes virus-induced rhinopneumonitis at Vienna's Spanish Riding School in 1979, Professor Buerki first wrote to Herr Lehrner "urgently" recommending innoculation at the farm to prevent the threatened expansion of the disease, the statement said.

"All warnings remained ignored" by Herr Lehrner and officials at the Agriculture Ministry, in charge of the farm.

Herr Lehrner implied that the accusations were meant to divert attention from the fact that the professors had decline to visit the farm during the worst of the crisis, despite his express pleas.

Queensland worst for Aborigines

From Tony Duboudin Melbourne

Results of research published in the latest issue of the *Medical Journal of Australia* reveal that the death rate from infectious diseases among Aborigines in large reserves in Queensland is 90 times higher that the state average.

The research, based on Queensland government data not normally made public, also showed that the death rate on the reserves from heart disease, violence and accidents was three times higher.

The Queensland health authorities originally made the semi-confidential figures available to defence counsel for an Aboriginal who pleaded guilty to, and was convicted of, the manslaughter of his common law wife. The information was used to prepare a sociological study of life on the reserve for the court.

Dr Paul Wilson, a sociologist, who is one of the authors of the report, said that the reserves with highest death rate were those run by the State Department of Aboriginal and Islander Advancement. The researchers study the mortality rate on Queensland's 14 largest reserves with a total population of over 11,000.

The researchers also found that the relatively high mortality rate did not necessarily diminish even where there were reasonably high standards of public hygiene such as sewerage and good water supply.

Army gets its way in Thai election

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

The general election in Thailand yesterday appears to have produced the result wanted by the Army, which was largely responsible for the election being called two months early.

Although many votes are still uncounted it appears likely that, as predicted, no party has won a majority, and consequently the next government will be another coalition.

Seven hours after counting began six different parties had won seats, indicating that the new Parliament, like the last, would have a fragmented membership.

It is the type of assembly the Army had in mind when last month it forced the abandonment of a new electoral system designed to give the larger political parties a good chance of obtaining a workable majority at this election.

The results so far declared give nine seats to the Social Action Party, the largest in the former Parliament, 11 to the Democrats, six to the Chart Thai party, and smaller numbers to three other parties. Independents appeared tobe doing badly. There are 324 seats to be filled.

Sitting members were holding their seats in almost all these results. The Army would see the emergence of a civilian government with a workable majority in Parliament as a threat

Many national figures feared that such a result might have prompted the military to overthrow the government by force. One of those who said he "hoped and prayed" he would not win because of that danger, is Mr Kukrit Pramoj, a former Prime Minister and leader of the Social Action Party.

FASHION by Suzy Menkes







Starring in the rain

LADIES AND GENTLEMAN,
I am proud and honoured to receive this Oscar from you tonight. It is the first time in 54 years of the Academy Awards that a Raincoat has been singled out by the Motion Picture Industry – even though it has featured heavily in the history of Hollywood. I think especially of those very wonderful performers Greta Garbo and Humphrey Bogart, both sadly no longer with us. I salute the style of that great lady Lauren Bacall. I should also like to honour the memory of the legendary Marlene Dietrich in her man's trench coat and to remind you all of that successful long-running cinematic series *Sex Appeal in the Rain*, starring Sophia Loren getting wet.

A raincoat is only as good as its producers, and I share the glory of this Oscar with Aquascutum and Burberry who have given me so much support over the years. I was especially pleased to see the award for Best Colour Range go to Aquascutum for its newly refurbished mackintosh department in Regent Street.

To my distributors, I also express my gratitude, especially to Harrods, who have included so many different styles, to Simpsons for elegance and variety, to Harvey Nichols for designer collections, and to Fenwick who do so much at popular prices for young people.

Finally, I should like to thank the one thing that has made this award possible. The raincoat, as you know, is a British success story. And we in Britain have something back home that you in Los Angeles saw for the first time during the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II last month.

Ladies and Gentleman, I accept this Oscar on behalf of the British Rain that has fallen continuously on my country for the past month, thus ensuring me a long successful run.







BEST ALL ROUND PERFORMER: The Classic Trench (right), starring Marlene Dietrich, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart, Marilyn Monroe, Jeanne Moreau and the entire population of Japan. Produced in lightweight lined cotton, tan only, sizes 36in-44in, £185 from 92 Department at Aquascutum, 100 Regent Street, London, W1. Felt hat by Bermona. Sheer tights from Elbeo. Stiletto court shoes from Freemans Mail Order.

NOMINATIONS: Classic Burberry with distinctive check lining at £175. Marks & Spencer's double breasted raincoat with small check lining, in stone and light brown, £45. Dannimac's trench from Fenwick, £57. Big nylon foldaway trench coat £19.99 from Flip, 125 Long Acre, Covent Garden, WC2.



BEST SUPPORTING ROLE: Black Cire (above), starring Lauren Bacall and Juliette Greco, shot mainly on location on the Left Bank in Paris, with brief flashes of shiny PVC in swinging London in the 1960s. Produced in rubberized cotton in black only, four basic styles, single and double breasted, sizes to order £65 from Weather Vain, 283 Sandycombe Road, Kew, Surrey. Perspex and leather waist-cincher £22.95 by Nancy Fisher from Stirling Cooper. White circular skirt £24.99 by Strawberry Studio. White sweetheart sweater £29.95 from Fenwick.

NOMINATIONS: Original 1960s PVC from Camden Lock and Kensington Market. Sweet Charity's black plastic mini mac £19.50 from First Floor, Kensington Market, High Street, Kensington, W8, p & p £2.00. Stirling Cooper's shiny grey three-quarter mac £39.99 from 94 New Bond Street. Milletts' range of plastic and rubberized macs and jackets from £2.99.



BEST SEX APPEAL: The White Raincoat (far right), starring Sophia Loren, Gina Lollibrigida, all cinema journalists and Walls Cornetto salesman. A sultry tale of passion in Italy in the 1950s, recently reissued. Produced by Michael Mortell with eyelet trim and showerproof leather collar £139 from Weathercoats department at Harrods, also in khaki and brown. Animal paw-print top £9.95 from Pacific, New Bond Street. Headscarf £2.95 from Fenwick. Gloves by Dent-Fownes.

NOMINATIONS: Feminella at Fenwick, £59 with stand or turn-down collar Anne Marie Beretta's white plastic and towelling cape for Ramosport, £127 from Harvey Nichols. Finn-Flare's clean and simple styling from a wide range at Selfridges, Oxford Street.

★

PHOTOGRAPHS ....NICK BRIGGS
MAKE-UP ....Stars' visages created by CLIFFORD BRAKE for REVLON using their Pink in the Afternoon range
HAIR ....CLIFFORD BRAKE for MICHAELJOHN
FASHION ASSISTANT ....CHRISTINE PAINELL

FASHION EDITOR'S COMMENT

Are the TV companies pulling the woollies over our eyes? The only radical change that I can see over my children's shoulders in the morning, is that Nick Owen's sweater has taken over from Frost's business suit. Any other alterations to morning television are purely cosmetic.

The fuss over Selina's poached egg eyes, Frank Bough's rumpled jumpers and Angela's headmistress hairstyle has been greeted by the Famous Five as signs of trivial media reaction and poor public taste. I do not dismiss so lightly the fact that the biggest star of breakfast time television has been the sweater. For who still believes that what you wear is not an important signal (for both sexes) of who you are, what group you identify with or which image you are aiming for?

The fashion catchphrase of the last decade has been that "anything goes", and it is true that the sartorial standards which equated clothes with status have been unpicked. But dress is still an identifiable badge of class, career, age, or even regional groupings, and in the current fashion anarchy, the desire to identify is stronger than ever.

The cult of Preppy clothes in America and the Sloane Ranger affectation of green wellies and huskies are used as secret weapons in a guerrilla war of class, in which the rules are changed as soon as the masses discover what the élite are wearing.

In Germany, the political fight between the Greens and the Christian Democrats is being acted out in costumes so corny they look like a caricature: long hair, beards and blue denim against sober suits, collars and ties.

The Greenham Common women dress in a parody of protest style, although my anti-fashion sisters will not thank me for pointing to the wellies and clogs, the leg warmers and hand knits, the badge-decorated dungarees and the ubiquitous woolly hat. (It has become such a potent peace symbol that the local residents refuse to wear it lest they should be identified with the invaders).

There was an earlier peace style of duffels and corduroys, as worn by readers of the *New Statesman* and still worn by old statesmen like Michael Foot. The fashion exhibition at the Brighton Museum actually has the CND uniform of dark duffel coat and badge on display.

Now fashion has become so fragmented that whatever your cause you dress for it. Earth mothers and middle aged hippies still cling to floral prints and ethnic accessories (Kelim shoulder bags, straw baskets, long woolly scarves and shawls). The unemployable are drawn to the smart suit, dad's badge of office life. The uniformed classes wear their authority off-duty with knife creases down their terylene slacks. Army wives identify in elbow-patched sweaters, a pastiche of the paras.

In this kaleidoscope of style, those in the know recognize it when they see it. (Thus the Camden Palace follows the tradition of all fashionable nightspots by insisting on a certain standard of dress, although they are smart enough to make their own valuation and not get hoist by a collar and tie).

The only obvious mainstream movement of the last decade, has been away from formal clothes and towards sportswear (although I believe that this will now begin to go in reverse). Given that casual wear is now king, it was very unwise of TV-am to think that presenting a smart face to the waking world would endear them to the viewing public. So on with the sweaters – and on with the show.



Hepworths: after Next for women, a First for men

Can Terence Conran do a Next on Hepworths itself? The Next fashion chain sprung fully clothed – under the design inspiration of Conran – from the remains of 78 Kendalls stores 18 months ago when they were bought by Hepworths. Now Next has a £40m turnover, more than 100 branches and an image of dynamism in coordinating women's wear.

The staider Hepworths men's stores took up the challenge last week with a show that had everything from a camped-up film producer to a rag week student wearing nothing but a college scarf. (He was soon dressed from stock.)

More important, Hepworths in Regent Street, along with 150 of the 288 high street stores, has had a face-lift. A video film of a week in the life of a team of British workmen, showed us how a shop can be re-fitted at high speed with elegant grey-felt walls decorated with burgundy carriage lines (just coincidentally the Conran-designed colour scheme at Next).

Blouson jacket £24.99, sweater and shorts both £9.99 from Hepworths. Photograph by HARRY KERR.

Terence Conran himself, wearing a pink tie and an enigmatic smile, told me that Next was the model for the new Hepworths, although things tend to move at a slower pace in the menswear business.

"The Hepworths image has been honest, solid and traditional," says Bob Russell, managing director of Hepworth (Retail) Ltd. "We have been more than a year planning its re-birth and taking a fresh look at men's clothes."

The new shops, says Mr Russell, are designed in colour scheme and lay-out to appeal to the female shopper and the coordination of the clothes is also aimed at the sharper fashion eye of wives and girl friends. "We don't under-estimate the importance of the woman who visits the store during the week and comes back at the weekend bringing her man."

Mr Russell speaks reverently of the "soft statement" wall panels showing coordinated outfits, with rails of clothes aimed at the 24 to 45 age group (the original target of Next, although their customers now tend to be younger).

The real change of image for Hepworths lies in the clothes, which are still fairly middle-of-the-road in style and colour but now concentrate more strongly on sportswear, with casual shirts, blousons and unstructured jackets edging out the formal suits.

Hepworths have been known for over a century for their suits. Now 50 per cent of the merchandise is in casual wear with every accessory from underpants to umbrellas on sale, alongside the more formal coats and raincoats.

But the real news, which is sending a frisson of fear through the rest of menswear retailing, is that Hepworths have launched a new own label brand of casual wear called First. Whatever Next?



هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

Television

Fearful crime

Burglary pays. Legitimate businesses may ponder tomorrow's uncertainties, but burglary booms, with nearly two breakins a minute. Burglars can afford to be cocky about it: there is only one conviction for about every 90 burglaries.

Sir Robert Mark, former *Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police*, says the public fears burglary more than any other crime but is largely unaware of the situation. "There is a general, widespread and entirely mistaken conception that the police and courts are an adequate and effective deterrence to burglary. It just simply isn't true."

Granada's World in Action is showing two programmes, *Offence Against the Person*, to make us more aware. In the first, last night, Mr Stanley Bailey, Newcastle's Chief Constable, whose patch was visited to demonstrate Sir Robert's points, said that the worst feature of the boom was the fear. People did not go out for fear of being burgled.

In Tyneside, one house in four is burgled every other year. Police were shown in conscientious but implicity vain investigation. A fingerprint man said he expected to be dusting around 20 houses on a normal Sunday. Victims mourned not just material losses but the feeling of violation which often affects nervous and physical health. An Oxford criminologist, Mr Michael Maguire, without underestimating the problem, said that the fear of the crime was often based on a wrong perspective.

Britain now has 140 voluntary groups trying to assist victims whose sense of security is shattered. And it is not just fat cats who get burgled: the poorer districts of the inner cities are the worst affected. Police are not convinced that the consequent boom in security systems does much to deter resolute burglars.

By no means all are professional in the traditional sense. Seventy per cent are under 21; 40 per cent under 17. Mr William Whitelaw appeared briefly to speak of the Home Office's publicity campaign, the largest ever, against the crime. Next week we are to hear of the changes in police tactics which are being considered. That should provide another good reason for staying in.

On BBC 2 **Horizon** showed an American-produced dramatized account of the official inquiry into the Three Mile Island nuclear power accident in 1979, somewhat technical but clear enough in its message: the operators could not tell what was happening; the manufacturers got it wrong; the government body, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, reacted with a whole set of wrong assumptions.

It will be 1985 before decontamination is complete. It will have cost $1 billion, twice the original estimate. Despite inquiry and expense, the programme concluded that, unless the system governing nuclear power changes, more Three *Mile Islands are inevitable*. Altogether a chilling start to the week.

Dennis Hackett

Galleries

A movement that stirred the world

The Hague School
Royal Academy

Alexander Mann
Fine Art Society

William Henry Yule
Pyms Gallery



The thing about art history is that, however much you know in theory, there are always gaps to be filled in by direct reference to the art that the history is supposed to be all about. And the missing pieces of the jigsaw puzzle frequently prove not quite to fit where and in the way that they are supposed to. Nobody and nothing can be safely dismissed – not, at any rate, until we have had a proper look at it.

Which is where exhibitions like **The Hague School**, at the Royal Academy until July 10, come in. You might be forgiven a certain vagueness about even which century the artists in question belong to, so the show's subtitle obligingly fills in the necessary detail: "Dutch Masters of the Nineteenth Century". But, beyond that, who are they and what does their painting look like? Puzzling questions indeed, today, in 1983. But a century ago we would probably have had little difficulty in answering them. For then the vogue for Holland was in full swing. Painters from all over the world flocked to Holland to paint the local sites and costumes and customs: as Max Liebermann wrote in 1901, "Any young man of any energy made the pilgrimage to Holland, bringing back with him a wooden shoe, a white cap and a long clay pipe; the Dutch window with its little leaded lights became the fashion". And the fashion was initiated by the spectacular impact contemporary Dutch artists were making on the international art scene.

Then, names like Mauve, Israëls and the brothers Maris would have been very familiar to British art lovers. Books were published in English about them and their work, and poking around in provincial art collections or the basement of the National Gallery will soon uncover excellent examples, probably hard by the paintings of lesser members of the Barbizon School who were in many respects their French equivalents. They painted mostly landscape and genre pictures – landscapes mirroring with infinite variation the grey skies and flat green pastures of Holland, interiors of humble but seldom abject peasant life. The stylistic range was deliberately quiet and unassertive: the painters saw themselves principally as realists, showing life and landscape as they really were. And so successful were they, for their time, that the shock of the new in their work sent waves of excited response throughout Europe and even across the Atlantic.

Renewing acquaintance is quite a comfortable experience. You can see exactly where they come from and exactly where they lead. Three years ago an important show emphasized this aspect, even in its title, *Mondriaan and the Hague School*; it toured Manchester, *Southampton, Birmingham and* Norwich, but never came to London. For those who saw it, the implication was plain enough: the Hague School mattered because, improbably, senior artists in Mondriaan's family belonged to it and he himself began his long pilgrimage to abstraction right there. In the present show we end up with half a dozen very early Mondriaans – and it must be said that seldom can the beginnings of a great artist have been quite so unprepossessing as these unappetising daubs, with a noticeable sense of form only just tentatively emerging in what one imagines to be the latest. We are also reminded, for good measure, that Van Gogh's beginnings were very much in the heart of the Hague School.

But, to be worthwhile to more than a tiny minority of specialists, an exhibition has to do more than merely fill in a few dark areas of history. And here the present show triumphantly succeeds. Quite irrespective of where, if anywhere, their work led, these nineteenth-century Dutch painters are eminently worth rediscovering just on their own merits. They do not have the kind of immediate, dramatic impact which floors you as you enter the first gallery, but they exert a slow-growing but intense fascination as you look leisurely round. *You can well appreciate* why Mauve had such a high reputation in his own time as a landscape artist and recorder of peasant lives and labours: he paints farm animals with full sympathy and understanding, and has a special feeling for peasants bent under lowering skies, but also, as *Riders on the Beach at Scheveningen* demonstrates, he can respond with a more worldly sparkle when the occasion seems right.

You can also begin to tell the three Marises apart, and note particularly how Matthijs moved gradually away from realism towards a Symbolic style which rather recalls some Scottish contemporaries. You can make discoveries of enchanting individual pictures, like Roelof's *The Rainbow*, with its stunning evocation of late sunshine after rain, or Gabriël's *Train in Landscape*, with its vivid creation of almost limitless-seeming space. And you can discover a source of continuing delight in the work of Weissenbruch, represented by 23 landscapes of such consistently high quality and such astonishing feeling for colour and bizarre but effective composition that one wonders why he is not better known, however deep the neglect into which the school in general has fallen. No doubt the Hague School will still not be to everybody's taste – but then what is? For those on the right wavelength the show will be a revelation indeed.

While we are in the business of rediscovery – and in very much the right period – there are two more shows of considerable interest on in London at the moment, devoted to a couple of the more thoroughly forgotten Scottish artists from the latter end of the nineteenth century, Alexander Mann (1853-1908) and William James Yule (1867-1900). And if you have never heard of either of them, it is even more understandable than a measure of vagueness about the Hague School, since both have been completely ignored since their deaths. Which is, in both cases, much too long.

Alexander Mann, whose work is showing at the Fine Art Society until May 6, lived longer and was the more accomplished of the two, though also the more difficult to pin down as an artistic personality. He was born in Glasgow, studied in Paris and absorbed all the regular influences of the time, from Bastien-Lepage's crisp and chilly pictures of *French peasant life to the proto-*Impressionism of the Hague School and the oriental leanings of Whistler and his group. He seems to have had private means, travelled a lot and, though he exhibited widely, never had to push his work in a fully professional fashion. Professional in his attitude to painting he decidedly was, however, and, in whatever style he chose to paint, he seems to have achieved complete proficiency. There are in this show one or two dull pictures, but nothing which is not wonderfully accomplished, even when, in later days, he drifts rather alarmingly over into Symbolist fantasy. The connecting links between his various styles and phases are not very strong or evident, but an artist who can well justify the exhibition of 72 paintings at once without boring or sating us does not deserve 80 years of total neglect.



A more worldly sparkle, on the right occasion, in *Mauve's Riders on the Beach at Scheveningen;* and detail from Yule's *Elise*, "Velasquez filtered through Whistler"

William Henry Yule died at the age of 33, and was obviously far less formed as an artist than Mann. Perhaps for this very reason, he seems much more coherent and consistent, if never quite so showily effective. His work appears, from the examples on view at Pyms Gallery in Motcomb Street until May 14, *to hover*, as far as the draughtsmanship is concerned, between the two poles of Whistler and Phil May: the many pencil and pen sketches show him to have been a fresh, precise and sometimes humorous observer of men and manners, with a cheeky feeling for the atmosphere of city streets. His paintings, naturally, *favour Whistler rather more*, as in the charming childhood portrait of *Elise*, which, as the catalogue nicely remarks, suggests Velasquez filtered through Whistler.

Yule spent time in Spain, and painted vividly there; he also had Glaswegian longings on him to produce symbolic idylls, and the major work left unfinished at his death, *Girls Dancing in a Meadow*, though not very satisfactory in its present form, does suggest interesting lines of development. Yule remains a case of potential more marked than achievement. But there is no doubting the talent, or the pleasure to be derived, even at *this distance in time, from his* company.

John Russell Taylor

Theatre

Cynical musings

The death of Tennessee Williams leaves Sam Shepherd *perhaps the* leading active American playwright, since Arthur Miller and Edward Albee have for some years now rested on the laurels garnered by their earlier plays. Mr Shepherd's latest work, *Fool for Love*, unveiled by the Magic Theater in San Francisco, gives one pause to reflect upon the state of contemporary American drama, particularly in the West and Middle West.

This impressive production offers four accomplished actors almost perfectly cast, and Mr Shepherd has directed his play himself with a technial virtuosity no doubt rooted in his own considerable experience as an actor. Andy Stacklin has *designed a cheap*, bare western motel room unwelcoming enough to curdle the blood, and Ardyss L. Golden has provided costumes so naturalistic their wearers appear to have had them on for weeks or even months.

The electric tension between May and Eddie (Kathy Baker and Ed Harris, both of them outstanding, at times even brilliant) evokes two horse-shoe magnets: they can attract irresistibly or, with poles reversed, irresistibly repel. They refer to a sexual bond of some years' standing, but over that relationship hangs an evident threatening, perhaps horrible, shadow. Lovers? Siblings? Mr Shepherd tantalizes us. Downstage *left*, a repulsive *old* man (Will Marchetti) guzzles straight cheap bourbon, acting as a sort of Far-West Greek chorus. The arrival of May's date Martin (Dennis Ludlow) provides the fuse which finally ignites the explosion.

Mr Shepherd's sure sense of theatricality, to judge by this play, considerably exceeds his intellectual and poetic capability for transmuting such sombre material into art. He has an exceptional, finely attuned ear, but he fails to make May and Eddie – both of them obviously wretchedly unhappy, lost souls – worth our really caring about. One comes away not purged by an inevitable conflict and confrontation, with almost truly tragic overtones, but rather musing as to the degree of cynicism governing Mr Shepherd's choice of sensational material.

Other recent theatrical events hereabouts have offered almost an embarrassment of choice, much of it outstanding by any standards. Experiment thrives. A startlingly good "performance work" by a remarkable young black writer, Ellen Sebastian, entitled *Your Place is no Longer with Us*, moves a few dozen spectators, along with the small cast, from room to room, upstairs and downstairs, in the house where the drama unfolds. The San Francisco Mime Troupe, which has won important prizes here and abroad for its slashing left-wing street theatre, has surprised us with a powerful indoor production of the Lope de Vega classic *The Uprising at Fuente Ovejuna*. Londoners will have occasion this summer, at the international drama festival, to sample a multi-media work just unveiled here under the title *are are* – an extraordinary, virtually indescribable 90 minutes of mime, projections, speech and song, with a musical score ranging between rock and minimalist.

The repertory company founded by and named after Tyrone Guthrie, in Minneapolis, *recently had to capitulate* to harsh economic reality and abandon the repertory system – a body-blow to decentralized theatre in this country – but both San Francisco and Berkeley continue to fare much better. The American Conservatory Theater's repertory this season has thus far given us outstanding productions of *The Chalk Garden, Uncle Vanya* and *Loot*, and the Berkeley Repertory Company has especially distinguished itself with the Brecht-Weill *Happy End* and *The Glass Menagerie*.

Paul Moor

Recital

Fou Ts'ong
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Faced with the need to separate the funeral march movement in Chopin's B flat minor Sonata, Op. 35, from the ceremonial associations that nowadays cling to it, Fou Ts'ong made sure that the character of the other movements related closely to it in his solo programme on Sunday. He gave grandeur to the sonata's opening movement, perhaps with the help of a few more spread chords than were absolutely good for it, and communicated a fine sense of fancy in the Scherzo.

The march itself was adumbrated with sufficient weight to ensure that it retained its central focus as the source of the poetic ideas in the previous two movements, and the consolatory trio section was played with a deliberate and affecting simplicity. If this indeed was Chopin's visionary response to the idea of death, the performance indicated that it could be contemplated with dignity, the sonata's brief and enigmatic finale then becoming a bold dispelling of the vision.

The sonata was preceded by the first book of Debussy's *Etudes*, which were dedicated to Chopin and in which the pianist demonstrated his acute sense of harmonic character, especially in the studies involving fourths and sixths. His use of the sustaining pedal clouded the musical texture at times, but the agility of the fingerwork and consistent brilliance of technique in realizing the essential purpose of each study was much to be appreciated.

Earlier in the programme the pianist seemed to lose heart before the end of Schubert's A minor Sonata, D845. It began strongly, with significant pauses helping to point the contrast of expression in the opening movement and in the following theme and variations. The energetic Scherzo was not entirely spotless, however, and, whether or not this upset him, his approach to the finale was somewhat wild and he allowed it to grow more erratic towards the end.

Noël Goodwin

Concert

Philharmonia / Haitink
Festival Hall/Radio 3

I am sure we have not heard the last of Brahms's *German Reqiuem* in this the 150th anniversary year of his birth, but it will be hard for anyone else to match the fullness and abundance of Sunday night's performance under Bernard Haitink. Here was the piece pulled out of comfortable Protestant gloom and made to sit up. But it was not an unsuitably operatic performance; rather the effect was of a seven-movement symphony, with a feeling for large-scale structure as unerring as was shown before the interval in Haydn's "Oxford" Symphony.

It seemed, too, that Mr *Haitink was merely providing* the opportunity for the work to say as much as it can as decisively as possible, though reflection would indicate what care he, the Philharmonia and the Philharmonia Chorus had put into tiny details of newly gauged sonority, into building slow crescendos like great sturdy waves, and above all into *reconsidering the phrasing* so that answer did not come too pat upon question. It was indeed an intelligent as well as a moving performance.

Among the many satisfying suprises was the awesomely bare sound at the bottom of the orchestra, not sweetened in the usual way (the choir, though, made a rare falter each time Brahms asked them to step into the abyss of bottom Fs). I liked, too, Mr Haitink's brisk, sunny walk through the middle and least happy movement, and the way he managed to trump the Last Trump.

After a ferocious climax of alarm, the choir sounding their staccatos like elastic snaps, the ensuing fugue could have been a lapse into academicism, but instead it brought a lift into a different kind of energy expenditure, the choir now nobly splendid. They could also breathe hushed significances in a musical stage whisper.

The baritone soloist was Thomas Allen, who was singing with magnificent art and authority in the third movement when a frog jumped into his throat. He came back with full force later. Meanwhile, Margaret Marshall had made the soprano solo into a young, fresh song, appearing not as a sympathetic angel, which would have been inappropriate *in* this performance, but as an untroubled spririt of regeneration.

Paul Griffiths

Opera

Long overdue for revival

La Gioconda
Barbican

Where to see Ponchielli's *La Gioconda* nowadays with the international cast it deserves? The Met in New York, although that house had its well-publicized troubles with the opera early on in the season just ended; San Francisco, as television has shown us; the Verona Arena, quite frequently. But London opera houses have shied away from Ponchielli's masterpiece for well over half a century. After Sunday's concert performance, which drew a full and cheering house to the Barbican, this ostracism might *be reconsidered. It does not*, after all, require too bold a management to measure up to the vocal and scenic demands of *La Gioconda*; if the National can create virtually the whole city of Bath for *The Rivals* then why be afraid of Ponchielli's far from sleepy Venetian lagoon?

Sunday's cast contained a trio of the biggest voices in the *world, capable it sounded of* filling not just the Concert Hall but the whole of the Barbican Centre. They were those of Ghena Dimitrova, Placido Domingo and Piero Cappuccilli. The qualities of Mme Dimitrova have already been reported on this page from Berlin and in this, her London debut, she proved that although the dramatic soprano is an endangered species it is certainly not yet an extinct breed. She had fire in her voice, stamina and a magnificent lower register. In the last act Enzo calls La Gioconda a furious hyena ("furibonda iena") and with many an angry gesture from Ghena Dimitrova no one would question the description. Yet a quarter of an hour later she was ready to tackle a series of almost Donizettian runs before La Gioconda thrusts a dagger into her heart. Occasionaly there is a sour note, rather more often a stock gesture, but this was a Gioconda with all the passions Ponchielli demanded.



Ghena Dimitrova: a Gioconda with all the passions

Enzo must be one of the few major nineteenth-century Italian roles Placido Domingo has yet to record. Presumably someone is now cosidering plugging that gap. Domingo still has the ability to raise the temperature of the house the moment he walks on to the platform. For half of Act I the conductor, Anton Guadagno, had appeared on rather remote terms with the LSO, and the LSO themselves on equally remote terms with Italian opera. Domingo changed all that. "Cielo e mar!" pressed his technique harder than it might have done a couple of years ago, especially the dreamy opening, but Domingo at half stretch is preferable to other contemporary tenors at full stretch. Ponchielli's librettist Tobia Gorrio (aka Arrigo Boito) did not put much flesh on Enzo, particularly at the close where he sails off with his lover to leave La Gioconda with her knife, but Domingo never allows him to become a Pinkerton-style cad.

Piero Cappuccilli, who almost a quarter of a century ago recorded the spy Barnaba with Callas, now has more of an ambassadorial than conspiratorial air. His baritone, though, still has extraordinary resonance. Cappuccilli may be happier on the west coast of Italy as Simon Boccanegra, Doge of Genoa, than over on the Adriatic, and Barnaba's *barcarolle* in Act II lacked something in lilt. But the voice is rock solid: no wrong notes from Cappuccilli.

In the face of the strength and experience of this trio the rest of the cast sounded a little pallid. Barbara Conrad (Laura) had a sturdy mezzo and flashes of temperament, especially in her duet with La Gioconda, but she lacks finesse. The same goes for the bass Rodney Macann (Alvise): plenty of volume but an indifference to the text. Elizabeth Bainbridge's La Cieca was undersung.

Anton Guadagno, after his lacklustre start, really got the LSO moving, also his chorus (the Brighton Festival). There was no great subtlety, and to pause at the end of the "Dance of the Hours" was pure self-indulgence. But probably indulgence is not a quality that comes *amiss in La Gioconda*. Now which opera house will indulge first?

John Higgins

Sheridan Morley meets Richard O'Callaghan (below), who opens as Feste in *Twelfth Night* at Stratford tomorrow

The deep end of repertoire

"I was a bit greedy: I thought, if I was going to Stratford for the first time, I'd like to be in everything possible": accordingly Richard O'Callaghan will be spending this Warwickshire summer as Feste in *Twelfth Night*, Cranmer in *Henry VIII*, one of the Dromios in *Comedy of Errors* and Lucio in *Measure for Measure*. In fact the only main-stage Shakespeare he will not be found in is *Julius Caesar*.

"This is my first time in a repertoire company, and I thought I'd like to go in at the deep end. I was only ever once with the RSC before, and that was for a Warehouse run of *TV Times*; then I joined the National, but again only for one play – the West End transfer of *Amadeus*. But mother was at Stratford for the 1976 season and she said it was really very nice." Mother is Pat Hayes, indomitable survivor of a thousand television situation comedies and also one of the finest if most underrated dramatic actresses in the business.

"I suppose acting does run in the family, though it took me a long time to come to terms with that. I'm now 43 but I've only been in the business 17 years, and I've never until now even begun to think of myself as a Shakespearian. A lot of the people I was at LAMDA with in the mid-1960s went straight off to the RSC and carried spears *for two* years and got so depressed at their lack of progress that they then left the theatre althogether. Perhaps that's why I've left it for so long before trying my classical luck.

"My father was Valentine Brooks, who had quite a starry career in the mid-1930s, and I had two sisters, but my parents split up when I was seven. By that time my father had given up acting and become an announcer on Radio Luxembourg: he and my mother had left all their possessions there and come home for a holiday when war broke out, so they were left with nothing, and my mother then brought us up on what she could make playing little boys in radio and doing whatever else came along.



"We all joined the Interval Club in Dean Street, which was for Catholic actors, and I did a lot of amateur work there, but mother said I'd be daft to try and act for a career so I went off and tried being a farmer for ten shillings a week. That was horrible, so then I became a used-car salesman in a garage in South London, only I felt so guilty every time I sold a car that I had to give that up too. Then I went to work in Selfridges, and finally I scraped into LAMDA, where I was one of the class clowns, a vaguely likable sort of nuisance and no more than that until in my second year a marvellous director called Adrian Brine came along and did *The Hostage*, and suddenly it all began to make sense and I knew that I could be an actor after all. Nobody was more surprised than *myself*, *unless* you count the rest of the staff at LAMDA.

"From that I got straight into the Royal Court playing in *Spring Awakening*, only there already was an actor called Richard Brooks so that was when I went back to my Irish ancestors and became an O'Callaghan like my grandfather's people.

"Since then I've been lucky enough to get a lot of interesting work [*Butley, Bofors Gun, Three Months Gone, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern*] in among all the television, and because I've never had any children I've never really had to worry too much about money. There was one terrible time about twelve years ago when I had eight months out, but since then I've worked pretty consistently. In television I think I'm now a star; in the theatre I'm *still* a good second lead for things like *Butley* and *Amadeus*.

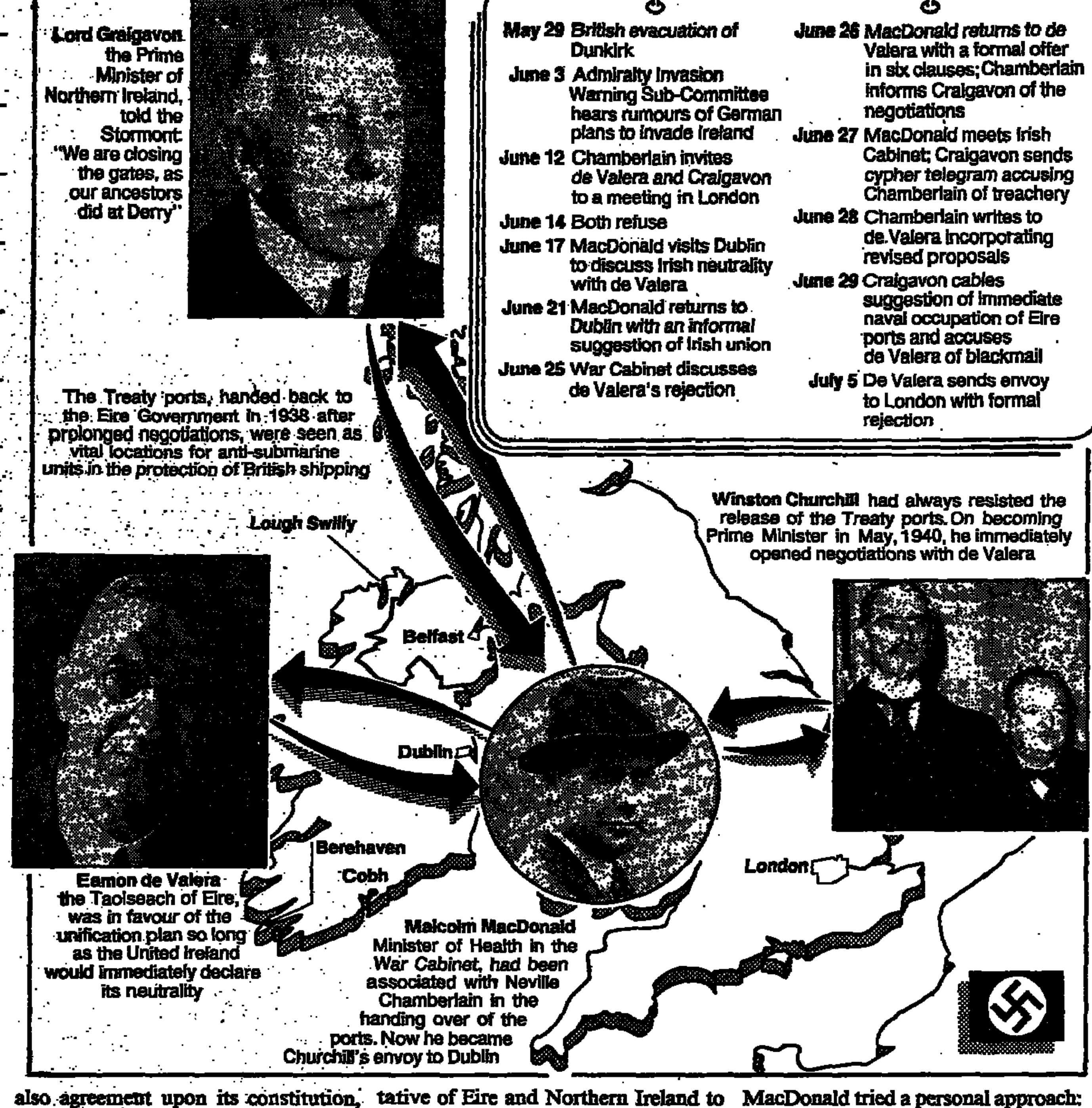
"Mind you this season will not be my first Shakespeare: I was in the Alec Guinness-Simone Signoret *Macbeth* at the Court in 1966, which someone was unkind enough to call 'Aimez-Vous Glamis?' Signoret could have been breathtaking, but she got terrified by the language and somehow her confidence never came through. The critics were totally destructive but I thought she was a wonderful, kind lady. It was, though, a very unhappy company and we were working in a set that was like a sandpapered cardboard carton, so that didn't help; also nobody really gave her the go-ahead to take off so she just never did. By the end the gloom that hung over that *Macbeth* was so terrible I refused ever to do the play again, even when the Young Vic offered me a tour of Mexico with it.

"But the joy of Stratford this summer is the range of the work: I suppose Feste might be obvious casting for me, but Cranmer certainly is not and I think if I can manage that it could be very exciting."

هكذا من الاصل

Early in 1940, under threat of invasion, Churchill turned his thoughts to three strategically vital Irish ports which had been ceded to Dublin only two years earlier. In an extract from his new book, **Robert Fisk** reveals Churchill's offer of a united Ireland, and how it was rejected

Getting the Irish out of neutral



Lord Craigavon the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, told the Stormont: "We are closing the gates, as our ancestors did at Derry"

The Treaty ports, handed back to the Eire Government in 1938 after prolonged negotiations, were seen as vital locations for anti-submarine units in the protection of British shipping

Winston Churchill had always resisted the release of the Treaty ports. On becoming Prime Minister in May, 1940, he immediately opened negotiations with de Valera

Eamon de Valera the Taoiseach of Eire, was in favour of the unification plan so long as the United Ireland would immediately declare its neutrality

Malcolm MacDonald Minister of Health in the War Cabinet, had been associated with Neville Chamberlain in the handing over of the ports. Now he became Churchill's envoy to Dublin

In the emotional shock of June 1940, Winston Churchill tried to withstand the effects of the European debacle with visions of defiance and generosity. When France was collapsing under the German advance, he searched for some epic device with which to rally his broken ally: and on June 16, he offered France common citizenship with Britain, urging the French government to proclaim the "indissoluble union" of the two countries. British and French would *become citizens of the same nation*, protected by a joint defence organization.

It was an audacious gesture, the ramifications of which were scarcely *considered by the French, who, in any* case, promptly turned it down. But it illustrated the extravagant way in which Churchill's mind was moving at that traumatic period. It was quite in keeping that he should, *on June 21*, dispatch Malcolm MacDonald to Ireland to seek a new ally with offers which also transcended the bonds of national loyalty.

MacDonald was Minister of Health in Churchill's coalition government but he was also the minister who, with Chamberlain, had been most closely involved in handing back the Royal *Navy's Irish treaty ports shortly before* the Second World War. Now, with the German Army on the Channel coast, he was being sent back to Ireland to persuade Eire's Prime Minister, Eamon *de Valera, to lend the Irish* ports back to the Navy. In return he was to make a tentative offer of Irish unity.

It was to be the beginning of an *historic dialogue between the British* and Irish Governments that held out, in however fragile a form, the possibility of a final British withdrawal from Ireland after hundreds of years of *repression and settlement. Had these* discussions reached fruition, the history of Britain and Ireland in the second half of the twentieth century would have been changed irrevocably. *MacDonald met de Valera* in his sparsely-furnished Dublin office and every word of MacDonald's initial and subsequent suggestions for the unity of Ireland – of such dark significance today – was underlined in his typewritten official report to the War Cabinet. His first alternative was:

"That there should be a declaration of a United Ireland in principle, the constitutional and other practical details of the Union to be worked out in due course; Ulster to remain a belligerent, Eire to remain neutral at any rate for the time being; if both parties desired it, a Joint Defence Council to be set up at once; at the same time, *in order to secure Eire's* neutrality against violation by Germany, British Naval ships to be allowed into Eire ports, British troops and aeroplanes to be stationed at *certain agreed points in the territory*, the British Government to provide additional equipment for Eire's forces, and the Eire Government to take effective action against the Fifth *Column.*"

De Valera rejected the suggestion. His people, he said, would regard the admission of British forces before a German invasion as an abandonment *of strict neutrality*, and national unity in the face of the German threat would be broken. There would be "unfortunate skirmishes" between the Irish and the British. De Valera then proposed:

"That Eire should be merged in a United Ireland which should at once become neutral; its neutrality to be guaranteed by Great Britain and the United States of America; since Britain was a belligerent, its Military and Naval forces should not take any active part in guaranteeing that neutrality, but American ships should come into the Irish ports, and perhaps American troops into Ireland, to effect this guarantee."

De Valera thought that some of his colleagues might be critical of this proposal – the possibility that American ships and troops could protect Ireland's neutrality was his own idea – but that the only way in which mutual difficulties could be overcome would be to establish a neutral United Ireland.

MacDonald thought this "entirely *impracticable*". There was, he said, no prospect that the people of Ulster would agree to desert Great Britain at the moment when her situation was more perilous than it had been for a century. The majority of the people in Northern Ireland would feel "deeply incensed" and the new state would be launched in the worst possible circumstances. Britain could not now contemplate a neutral Ulster: vital war production was being carried on there. MacDonald then threw out one more suggestion:

"That there should be a declaration of a United Ireland in principle, the practical details of the union to be worked out in due course; this United Ireland to become at once a *belligerent* on the side of the Allies."

De Valera *now* seemed more interested. MacDonald wrote in his report to London that "he answered that if there were not only a declaration of a United Ireland in principle, but also agreement upon its constitution, then the Government of Eire might agree to enter the war at once . . . but *the constitution of a United Ireland* would have to be fixed first."

MacDonald's discussions had lasted two days and the British Government considered the results on June 25.

Chamberlain presented the Cabinet with a memorandum summarizing the talks and taking up MacDonald's hint that the Irish Government might be "considerably influenced" by a promise of military equipment. Chamberlain consulted the Chiefs of Staff, who drew up a list of arms that could be given to Eire. He also listed the three tentative proposals that MacDonald *had discussed in Dublin*, commenting that Sir John Maffey, the British representative in Eire, believed that the third of these – a British declaration of a United Ireland in principle and the immediate entry into the war of the new state – might yet sway the Irish Cabinet.

Chamberlain then proposed that MacDonald should return to Dublin *with a formal plan for the unification* of Ireland and the entry of Eire into the war on the Allied side. It was the first substantive offer of a United Ireland to be sent to de Valera, and the British *Government* promised that *it* would "at once seek to obtain the assent . . . of the Government of Northern Ireland" if the plan was acceptable to the Irish Cabinet. There were six clauses:

1. A declaration to be issued by the United Kingdom Government forthwith accepting the principle of a United Ireland.
2. A joint body including representatives of the Government of Eire and the Government of Northern Ireland to be set up at once to work out the constitutional and other details of the Union of Ireland. The United Kingdom Government to give such assistance towards the work of this body as might be desired.
3. A Joint Defence Council representative of Eire and Northern Ireland to be set up immediately.
4. Eire to enter the war on the side of the United Kingdon and her allies forthwith, and, for the purposes of the Defence of Eire, the government of Eire to invite British Naval vessels to have the use of ports in Eire and British *troops and aeroplanes to* cooperate with the Eire forces and to be stationed in such positions in Eire as may be agreed between the two Governments.
5. *The Government of Eire to intern* all German and Italian aliens in the country and to take any further steps necessary to suppress Fifth Column activities.
6. *The United Kingdom Government* to provide military equipment at once to the Government of Eire.

The decisive condition attached to this document, of course, was the *acceptance of the plan* – the "assent" as Chamberlain put it in his legalistic way – by Lord Craigavon's Northern Ireland Cabinet in Belfast. There can be little doubt that Chamberlain *intended to put considerable pressure* upon the elderly Craigavon if he opposed the scheme. "I do not believe", Chamberlain told the British Cabinet in disingenuous fashion, "that *the Ulster Government* would refuse to play their part in bringing about so favourable a development."

In Dublin, MacDonald presented the British Government's offer of Irish unity to de Valera, reading the text aloud because de Valera's eyesight was so bad that he could decipher the document only with great difficulty. MacDonald argued that the declaration, which would already have received the agreement of the Northern Ireland Government, would settle the issue of unity. "It would be most dishonourable", he said, "if that declaration of policy were broken afterwards. It was unthinkable that the promise should be broken."

De Valera was still deterred by the prospect of entering the war, so MacDonald tried a personal approach:

"I said that I would like to speak for a few moments not as a representaive *of the United Kingdom Government*, but as a private individual whose sympathies were on the side of the establishment of a United Ireland, and who at the same time knew *British politics* and the British Parliament pretty well. The present was the best opportunity that had yet offered itself of a union of the whole of Ireland being achieved. Such an *opportunity might never return. If the* North and the South could be united on the basis of their being joined together in the prosecution of a war in defence of the freedom of the whole *of Ireland against the Nazi attack*, then that union would not be broken afterwards."

MacDonald believed that "the best chance of Ireland eventually becoming *united would be if the 26 Counties* came fully into the war. Both parts of Ireland would then be fighting side by side; their union would be sealed by comradeship in arms. It would be very *difficult to bring that unity to a sudden* end at the close of the war. I knew the temper of my generation in British politics. We should not give any encouragement after the war to the *revival of old, barren controversies.*"

Equally, however, if those who had spoken so much about liberty shrank from liberty's defence in its supreme hour of danger while Ulster fought fully for that defence, "then the differences between the 26 and the Six Counties would certainly be aggravated and enlarged, and we politicians at Westminster who had gone through the fight would never agree to *handing* Ulster over to Eire against the former's will."

In a secret telegram next day, MacDonald urged the British Prime Minister to reinforce Britain's offer of a United Ireland "by insertion of words which would give specific assurance on this point." When Churchill read MacDonald's telegram, he wrote in the margin next to *this line*: "But all contingent upon Ulster agreeing and S Ireland coming into the war."

Craigavon, at this time, had not *heard from Chamberlain* for more than a week, and was clearly suspicious of the British Government's silence. On June 26, the day MacDonald returned again to Dublin, he wrote a nervous *letter to Chamberlain to tell him about* a conversation "a friend" had held the previous day with de Valera. According to Craigavon, de Valera told his anonymous confidant that "it would be impossible for him to abrogate the postition of neutrality on account of the strength of his 'Fifth Column'. My friend suggested that if he would *declare himself as willing to come in* with Britain, I would be glad to meet him anywhere at any time to talk over mutual civil defence provided no 'constitutional' questions were touched upon. Mr de Valera's answer was: 'Quite impossible'."

Craigavon *did not name his* informant, and would reveal only that he was an "absolutely reliable source". It was a sad attempt to counterbalance the reports which Craigavon must have known *MacDonald* was sending back to Chamberlain from Dublin, and the letter – with its fulsome desire to be of assistance and its gloss of truth about de Valera – received no reply.

Nothing, however, could have equalled the sense of betrayal that Craigavon felt when he received details from Chamberlain of the Dublin negotiations. He fired back a cypher telegram to London, a proud, impertinent, explosive message of a kind that no Northern Ireland *minister had* ever before sent to the Imperial Government:

"Am profoundly shocked and disgusted by your letter making sugges*tions so far reaching behind my back* and without any pre-consultation with me. To such treachery to loyal Ulster I will never be a party."

Churchill's War Cabinet, however, *had moved forward in their professed* commitments to Irish unity. The declaration accepting the principle of a United Ireland was now strengthened by an additional clause specifying that "*this declaration would take the form* of a solemn undertaking that the Union is to become at an early date an accomplished fact from which there shall be no turning back."

Nothing could have equalled the sense of betrayal Craigavon felt . . . he fired back a proud, explosive message

For Britain, the surrender of Northern Ireland to Eire might be a necessary sacrifice to secure her own safety – to reinvest for a few years that 500-mile semi-circle of Naval defence – and it was one which the British Government could propose in all seriousness in the summer of 1940. If Northern Ireland was a "loyal province" to Churchill, it could appear to other British ministers as a 19-year-old anachronism whose people would not "refuse to play their part" in the unity of Ireland if this was in Britain's best interest.

In Northern Ireland itself, such considerations were unacceptable. Protestants who *professed loyalty to* the United Kingdom were in no mind to demonstrate this faithfulness by dismantling their Government. Craigavon's ministers had directed their energies towards the survival of their province; to seek its demise with the help of another nation was, therefore, not just an act of infidelity on Britain's part, but of "treachery" as well.

It must have been almost a relief for Chamberlain when, on July 5, he *received de Valera's curt and formal* rejection of Britain's offer of Irish unity. The amended proposals for the Union of Ireland had been considered by the Irish Government, wrote de Valera, *but*:

". . . The plan would commit us definitely to an immediate abandonment of our neutrality. On the other hand, it gives no guarantee that in the end we *would have a United Ireland*, unless indeed concessions were made to Lord Craigavon opposed to the sentiments and aspirations of the great majority of the Irish people. Our *present constitution represents the* limit to which we believe our people are prepared to go to meet the sentiments of the Northern Unionists, but, on the plan proposed, Lord *Craigavon and his colleagues could at* any stage render the whole project nugatory and prevent the desired unification by demanding concessions to which the majority of the *people could not* agree."

The occasion was never to occur again. Within six months, both Craigavon and Chamberlain would be dead. MacDonald, thinking that "perhaps Churchill wanted to get rid of me", was dispatched to Canada High Commissioner. Henceforth, Churchill and de Valera would face each other without intermediaries. The border – *the scar of partition* for those who denied its legality – would remain, and the world war would now give it a new and enduring permanence that would permit it, 30 years later, to burst upon *Craigavon's descendants* with a virulence of which neither Churchill nor de Valera could ever have conceived.

Tomorrow: How Hitler planned Operation Green, the invasion of Ireland

Abridged from In Time of War *by Robert Fisk, published by André Deutsch on April 25, price £25*

Galtieri writes: Britain's mistake in Gibraltar

MOREOVER . . . Miles Kington



As you must know by now, General Leopoldo Galtieri, who appears regularly in this column as our guest problem adviser, has been punished for writing for Moreover by a sentence of detention meted out to him by the military authorities in Argentina. We salute his courage. Here is a man who is prepared to stand up for his beliefs as readily as Lech Walesa or Mahatma Gandhi.

The bravery of the man is further shown by the fact that when we smuggled your letters in to him inside one of his medal cases, he smuggled his replies out again with the defiant words: Publish and be damned, but send me the money quick. Here then, are his latest words, actually from inside an Argentine prison.

General, what's it like in prison? And how does it feel to be one of the "forgotten"? Bit of an irony, isn't it? – D. F. of Camden.

General Galtieri writes: My friend, I too can see the humorous side of things. One day the head of my country, the next in *prison*. Usually it is the other way round. But I have no complaints. My warders treat me well – I am after all superior to them all in rank and they jump to it when I give an order. I am allowed to receive visitors, go for horse rides, play a little golf – it is not so bad being in prison. And above all I am getting time to write my book.

I do not see really what Jakob Timmerman, or whatever his name was, had to complain about. There was a troublemaker! We let him out of jail, he *writes a book, he gets the Nobel* Peace Prize, and now he is making trouble in Israel. I have no doubt he will end up in prison there as well, and then accuse Mr Begin of being anti-Semitic.

Mark you, his being in prison must have helped his sales, and who *knows, perhaps it will help* me too. I will soon be bringing out my *Moreover Book of Advice*, and then – the Nobel Prize? Let us see.

I don't know if you get the papers in prison, but there's been a bit of a fuss about the British fleet visiting Gibraltar. You know, is it going to be another Falklands situation, and all that. What do you think? A. W. of Ealing.

General Gatieri writes: What do I think? I think your Foreign Office are being very stupid, and the Spanish very hypocritical. Spain has two possessions on the coast of Africa just like Gibraltar. They are called Ceuta and Melilla. For many years the Moroccans have been clamouring for their return, but the Spaniards say no – we will die rather than give them up! Why does your Foreign Office not say: we will give Gib back when you hand over Ceuta and Melilla?

We have all got something that somebody else wants. You have the Malvinas, for instance. Why do we not just swap them all around?

Yes, but what have you got to swap? – J. B. of London.

General Galtieri writes: Shergar.

How's that again? – J. B. of London.

General Galtieri writes: Yes, Shergar has been safe and well in Argentina for several weeks; and is much enjoying the introduction to polo. We have, of course, written to your Foreign Office suggesting the exchange of Shergar with the Malvinas, but the Argentine Post Office is not what it was. Leave it another couple of weeks.

Have you read about the Cunard Countess and the grieving families on board? I wonder if you feel remorse at all – D. N. of Goole.

General Galtieri writes: Remorse, no. Sympathy, yes. Of course *I* am sympathetic to any family who lost a man in the Malvinas. Afer all, I lost a thousand.

I don't know if you read about Peter Sutcliffe, the so-called Yorkshire Ripper, being attacked in prison. Apparently he got done over badly. I just thought you ought to, you know, look out yourself in case you got duffed up. – B. G. of Leeds.

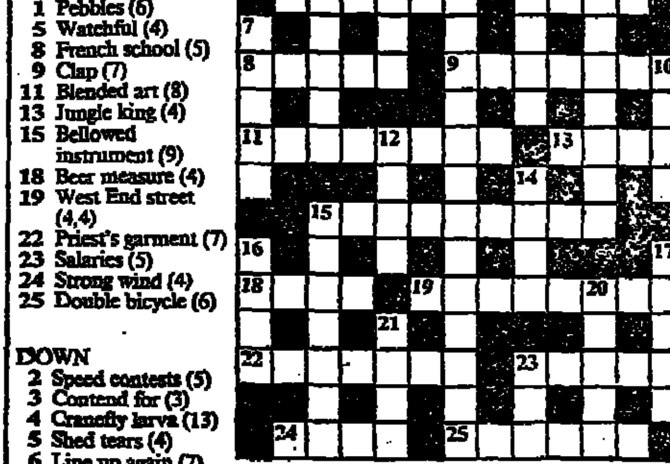
General Galtieri writes: Thank you for the warning, but I think I have the respect of the inmates here. After all, Sutcliffe only killed a dozen people; I killed over a thousand.

Bit of a sour note to end on there, General. Haven't you got a merry quip to round things off with, have you? – M. K. of Notting Hill.

General Galtieri writes: There is quite a good story about Mrs Thatcher which is very popular with the Argentine army at the moment, but it is perhaps not suitable for a family newspaper. Meanwhile, I must go; it is our television hour and tonight it is Benny Hill, whom I find extremely droll.



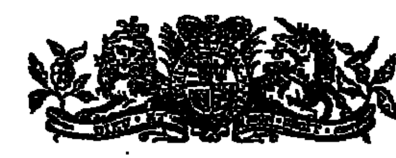
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 41)



ACROSS
1 Pebbles (6)
5 Watchful (4)
8 French school (5)
9 Clap (7)
11 Blended art (8)
13 Jungle king (4)
15 Bellowed instrument (9)
18 Beer measure (4)
19 West End street (4,4)
22 Priest's garment (7)
23 Salaries (5)
24 Strong wind (4)
25 Double bicycle (6)

DOWN
2 Speed contests (5)
3 Contend for (3)
4 Cranefly larva (13)
5 Shed tears (4)
6 Line up again (7)
7 Abscond with lover (5)
10 Unpleasantly damp (4)
12 Tickle (4)
14 Clockface (4)
15 Memory loss (7)
16 Heroic poem (4)
17 Meat (5)
20 Water plants (5)
21 Bishop of Rome (4)
23 Pale (3)

SOLUTION TO No 40
ACROSS: 1 Adventurism 9 Lugworm 10 Slack 11 Ewe 13 Visa 16 Silt 17 Really 18 Dark 20 With 21 Effete 22 lamb 23 Barn 25 Deb 28 Erica 29 Armpits 30 Unfeelingly
DOWN: 2 Doges 3 Enow 4 Time 5 Rise 6 Swahili 7 Slave driver 8 Sketchiness 12 Wallet 14 Ark 15 Raffle 19 Rampion 20 Web 24 Axial 25 Dane 26 Bail 27 Amen



THE TIMES DIARY

Joining forces

Alan Lee Williams, director-general of the English-Speaking Union, is to take leave when the general election comes to work as *chef de cabinet* for Dr David Owen. Williams, who lost his seat as Labour MP for Hornchurch in 1979, was closer in Parliament to Denis Healey – whose parliamentary private secretary he was for a time – than to Owen though he and Owen reviewed each other's books on defence matters in mutually ecstatic terms before joining forces in the Manifesto Group. Williams says he has no immediate ambition to return to the hustings on his own account, though he does not rule it out "eventually".

Out of favour

Some indication of the state of preparedness for a general election at the various party headquarters may be drawn from John Brennan's experience trying to get party rosettes to illustrate the cover of his forthcoming book, *The Political Pound*. The Tories had plenty in stock, 90p each. The Liberals would have to order specially: only 35p each but 25 minimum. The SDP had none, did not know when they would be getting them, or how much they would cost. Labour did not know if they would be having any, but suggested: "Try Arsenal football ground. Their colours are the same."

● *Wendy Perrott writes from Katmandu to tell me that the Mount Annapurna Hotel in Pokhara, west Nepal, advertises itself as "The Last Resort for Travellers".*

Promissory note

When Sir Peter Wakefield retired last year as British Ambassador to Belgium he asked for a concert featuring Barry Tuckwell as his farewell present. Embassy staff happily chipped in and the Australian horn player was flown out to Brussels. Tomorrow Tuckwell repays the compliment by playing at a fund-raising concert at the Barbican for the National Arts Collection Fund. The director of the fund is Sir Peter Wakefield.

Watch your step

At an earnest meeting yesterday to discuss the problems of step-parents, someone asked whether there was any recommended reading on the subject. Yes indeed, was the reply: for step-mothers *The Sound of Music*, and for step-fathers *Lolita*.

BARRY FANTONI



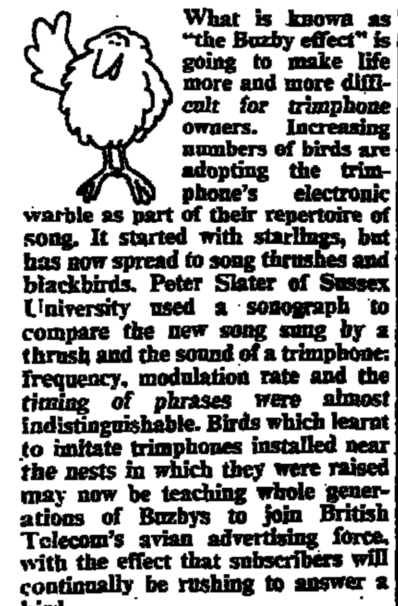
'Nigel had hoped to sponsor TV-am, but apparently it's not a registered charity'

Community spirit

Further to my competition, announced yesterday, for a more imaginative design for the European flag, I notice that British members of the European Parliament socialists group received the following guidance note about the report which proposed the adoption of the Council of Europe flag. "Nothing will be found in the report that need trouble the socialist conscience – although a red nose within the circle of gold stars would be most welcome." There is an idea for a start, though it suggests boozers rather than bureaucrats. It was a misprint of course. They really meant a red rose, the symbol of socialist parties in many European countries. I am sure we can do better than that.

Raising a storm

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has hoisted distress signals about my note on Saturday, which had it conducting a poll offering lifeboatmen the option of retirement at 90. The questionnaire, sent to all lifeboat station secretaries, coxswains and coastguards, is the work of a hoaxer who has been plaguing the RNLI with similar fabrications for a year. I am sorry to have raised a false alarm.



What is known as "the Buzby effect" is going to make life more and more difficult for trimphone owners. Increasing numbers of birds are adopting the trimphone's electronic warble as part of their repertoire of song. It started with starlings, but has now spread to song thrushes and blackbirds. Peter Slater of Sussex University used a sonograph to compare the new song sung by a thrush and the sound of a trimphone: frequency, modulation rate and the timing of phrases were almost indistinguishable. Birds which learnt to imitate trimphones installed near the nests in which they were raised may now be teaching whole generations of Buzbys to join British Telecom's avian advertising force, with the effect that subscribers will continually be rushing to answer a bird.

PHS

Lead: put the ban in top gear

by Des Wilson

The Government decision to accept the advice of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution that lead should be phased out of petrol is very welcome. Equally important, the Government and the multi-national industries should learn the crucial lessons from this controversy.

The first is that people place a much higher priority on environmental protection than the authorities and industry realize. The Royal Commission took up the issue only because of public concern, though ministers initially treated this concern with arrogance and assumed that it would soon blow over. One of the real gains from the success of the campaign to eliminate lead from petrol is that environmental issues generally will now be placed higher on the political agenda.

The second lesson is that there are limits to the role of scientific research in policy making. It has become clear that the advice given early in 1981 by Whitehall's own Chief Medical Officer, Sir Henry Yellowlees, was prophetic – "Truly conclusive evidence may be unobtainable and it is therefore doubtful whether there is anything to be gained by deferring a decision until the results of further research become available."

The public have now demonstrated that they expect decisions to be taken on the basis of prudence, and where the evidence of risk is substantial, as in this case, they expect the necessary action and will pay the price.

That said, I do not believe the issue of lead-in-petrol is completely resolved. First, the Royal Commission says that lead-free petrol should be available by 1990 at the latest. This really will not do. Either the Royal Commission's call for "a substantially greater safety margin for the population as a whole" is justified, or it is not. If it is, then a definite and earlier date should be fixed. To parents of babies born this year and next, 1990 and the promise of greater safety for the next generation of children is hardly satisfactory.

We do not want to see the petroleum or car manufacturing industry harmed any more than is necessary to make their products pollution-free. They must be given reasonable time to make the transition. But we are concerned that they will try to create all sorts of technical and economic obstacles to early action.

Already, their view of the "costs and problems involved contrasts sharply with that of the Royal Commission. The Campaign for Lead-Free Air (Clear) does not have the benefit of its opponents' technical and propaganda resources, but nevertheless believes that those costs and difficulties were exaggerated. There is no question where the Royal Commission stands: "The most practical means of eliminating lead would marginally increase overall energy demand if other factors were assumed to remain constant. But by the time the changeover takes place, any such energy penalty, besides being small in absolute terms, would be completely swamped by continuing improvements in car efficiency and fuel economy. On a national basis it is highly improbable that removing lead would be reflected in any higher absolute expenditure and the impact on the individual motorist would be very small".

The Royal Commission recommends that ministers should call in the car manufacturing and oil industries to establish a timetable. Why cannot those whose endeavours have led to this decision also be involved? Why do these decisions always have to be left to the very people who have tried to postpone them and who, in this case, blundered in 1981 with the decision to proceed only to 0.15 grams per litre?

Third, while I accept that it makes sound sense to seek a Europe-wide initiative on this issue, and ministers should seek urgently to persuade our European partners to act together, Brussels has a remarkable capacity to delay action, and we cannot abdicate responsibility for the health of our children to others. We must press urgently for EEC-concerted action; if that does not come, we must proceed without it.

The ministers concerned will no doubt say they have committed themselves and we should trust them to act. They should recall that for 18 months they rejected our every argument, often distorted the evidence to their own advantage, and persistently claimed that their own policy was correct. They should not be surprised that scepticism remains about their determination to act with resolution.

The author is chairman of Clear and of Friends of the Earth.

Geoffrey Smith

The fudge holding Labour together

There has been a new mood in the Labour Party since Bermondsey. It has been brought together by a common fear of displaying the disunity which remains as deep as ever beneath the surface. But on the surface the ranks have been closed.

There they were shoulder to shoulder at Darlington: Mr Foot, Mr Healey, even Mr Callaghan. Mr Ossie O'Brien won the by-election by presenting the less contentious face of Labour, a very invitation to unity in himself with his encylopaedic knowledge of local faces and local issues, which are so much less divisive than broader topics.

Mr Benn has been quiet. Mr Scargill has seemed less menacing since the failure of the NUM executive to force a national coal strike over the Tymawr-Lewis Merthyr mine. I suspect that this may have played a more important part than is generally appreciated in the partial recovery of Labour fortunes, which was apparent in last week's Gallup poll in the *Daily Telegraph*. At the Northfield by-election last October the twin ogres mentioned time and again on the doorstep were "Scargill and Benn" – usually in that order. At Darlington I never heard Mr Scargill's name mentioned by a single voter. He appeared to have lost the status of a demon.

So, partly by accident and partly by design, Labour is offering a less threatening face to the public. There is an evident determination not to upset the voters this side of the election. Bermondsey stands as an awful warning of what can happen when this elementary rule of self-preservation is ignored. But for how long can this restraint last? Can even a superficial impression of unity be preserved until the votes have been cast?

When such questions have been put in the past, they have usually related to the conduct of the left. Now they relate principally to the conduct of the right. Previously the question was whether the left was prepared to put up with right-wing leadership and largely right-wing policies for the sake of winning the election. Now what is at issue is whether the right is prepared to accept the leader it does not want and a number of policies which it deplores.

The right faces a double dilemma because it does not believe that it has either the leader or the policies best calculated to win the election. It therefore has to ask itself two questions: whether Labour's electoral fortunes would benefit more from changes in policies and leadership than it would suffer from the conflict that would be involved in bringing them about, and whether *it can afford to allow a future* Labour government to be lumbered with the policy commitments that have been imposed by the left.

On the leadership the answer is fairly clear. Since Darlington the chances of a change have been much reduced. Many people in the party, by no means all of them on the right, still believe that Labour would have a much better prospect of victory under someone other than Mr Foot. But he would now be still less inclined to go quietly and there would have to be some further catastrophes for the party before he could be pushed.

The critical choices for the right at this stage are on policy. There are some fairly senior figures who will publicly dissociate themselves from the commitments on Europe and defence in the recent policy statement, *The New Hope for Britain*, if these are repeated in the election manifesto. In his presidential address to the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers at Eastbourne yesterday Mr Terry Duffy made abundantly clear his opposition to unilateral nuclear disarmament, which puts him at odds with some of the undertakings in that document.

Much will depend on the position taken by several other unions which will be holding their conferences over the next few weeks. There will not be time to reopen the basic issue at a party conference unless the election is postponed until either the very late autumn or next year. But if unions with substantial collective strength – the AUEW is the second largest in the country – were to take a determined stand against unilateralism it would be natural for them to demand at the very least that the manifesto should not reiterate the promise to remove all nuclear bases from Britain "within the lifetime of the Labour government".

If the right were to press such a demand it would expose itself to the charge of splitting the party. The battle over the manifesto would probably come out into the open; and even if it did not, any change from the wording of the defence commitments contained in *The New Hope for Britain* would be eagerly scrutinized by critics inside and outside the party. The more comfortable course would be to try to fudge the issue, as Mr Healey did when the document was published, by implying that the commitments would probably not be relevant to practical policy.

The trouble with that is that it would require the party to fight the election with undertakings on a major issue that were contrary both to the convictions of a number of senior Labour figures and to the majority of public opinion. That would be embarrassing during the campaign and more deeply disturbing if Labour were to form the next government. But on this thread hangs the continued impression that the party is now united.

The Tate's collection of Turners will come a step closer to a home of its own today when the Queen Mother unveils the foundation stone of the Clore Gallery. **Deyan Sudjic** examines the record of James Stirling, the gallery's controversial architect

The man behind the Tate's new work of art



James Stirling and a model of his Tate Gallery extension

James Stirling is an architect whose work provokes such paroxysms of fury among such a range of critics that he must undoubtedly be getting at least something right. When Roger Scruton for example used this page recently to attack modern architecture – "after CND and the Argentines, the greatest threat facing Britain today" – he claimed that Stirling's was the ample figure he had in his sights.

It was Stirling who designed the remarkable Cambridge University history library; in the eyes of right-wing *Spectator* readers, a far more unforgivable sin than any amount of developer's hit-and-run hackwork.

From the opposite end of the political spectrum, the monumentalism of Stirling's recent work has stirred some defenders of orthodox modernism to accuse him of "fascism". His columns, massive masonry and formal planning all smack of Speer and the Third Reich, they claim. Stirling's champions are equally given to overstatement. The American Philip Johnson has called him "the world's greatest living architect".

It has taken all of Stirling's highly developed sense of irony to survive. What other serious, 57-year-old professional would have the nerve to allow himself to be photographed for the cover of a colour supplement building a sandcastle, kitted out with bucket, spade and knotted handkerchief? Stirling's greatest claim to attention, however, is his remarkable ability to go on inventing style after style, which legions of imitators go on struggling to reproduce years after the master has moved on to other things.

He began with a couple of essays in Brutalism, dabbled with system building, tried high tech, and is now ransacking history for inspiration. And still he gives every impression of being about to move on yet again always well ahead of the field. He is, in short, an original; and originals are never comfortable to have around.

Today the Queen Mother unveils the foundation stone of the new Clore Gallery, being built to Stirling's design to house the Tate's *Turner* collection. It is his only prominent commission in London to date, occupying a conspicuous position overlooking the Thames, attached to the Tate's existing facade. And it is also one of his most significant designs, marking the coming of age of post-modern architecture in Britain.

Despite Stirling's enormous reputation overseas, measured by many commissions in West Germany, Italy and America, he has built nothing at all at home since 1976. It is as if Graham Greene had been writing exclusively in Spanish for the past 10 years. The fact that the *Tate's trustees should have chosen* Stirling at all is evidence of the glimmerings of some kind of renaissance of interest in architecture here.

Especially so when Stirling's design is viewed against the dismal stone box that houses the Tate's previous extension. In their desperation to get away from the blandness represented by *that* kind of approach, most of Britain's brighter architects have dabbled in sight gags and architectural one-liners to stave off the boredom. Terry Farrell's tinsel town glitter for TV-am's studios in Camden Town is typical, and attracted lots of publicity.

But Stirling will have much more impact in the long term. He is the first major architect of the 1960s to have come to terms with the historical legacy of architecture. He is unselfconscious about working with the planning principles of the past. But he is also mature enough to recognize that the heroic period of modern architecture in the 1930s is equally a part of our heritage.

All of this sounds like a huge burden for one small *L*-shaped building in Millbank to carry on its shoulders. Judging by the drawings of the scheme now on show at the Institute of Contemporary Arts' exhibition, *Model Futures*, it is more than equal to the task. Stirling has *treated every facade in a different* way: anathema to the early modernists who made a fetish out of consistency, but highly appropriate for a building whose guiding intentions are respect for context.

So the main facade is classically inspired, with a central bay window, a colonnade and solid masonry walls, in deference to the character *of the Tate itself*. But there is also a brick – faced wing, nearest to an adjoining brick – built Edwardian structure, as well as a "modern" service entrance, free of historical mannerisms. At the corners the different approaches collide with one another in almost surreal fashion.

Inside, the gallery space has a formality that would have gladdened the hearts of the National Gallery's trustees whose search for a "basilica" created so *many problems for* the entrants to the National Gallery extension competition.

The whole building is difficult, not to say prickly and cussed, not unlike Stirling himself. It demonstrates the importance in fact of the individual over the conventions of style in the most potent fashion.

New Deal or no deal? London heavies leave the Scots on the rocks

Rothesay

The heavy mob has been much to the fore in this sleepy burgh – scene of this year's Scottish TUC. Mr David Basnett, chairman of the TUC economic committee, led the arm-twisting exercise, with Mr Moss Evans, general secretary of the TGWU, playing a powerful supporting role. They were joined by Mr Clive Jenkins of ASTMS, and Mr Alan Tuffin, leader of the postal workers.

The cause in question – to which Mr Jenkins is a particularly late and unpublicized convert – is incomes policy. The Labour Party is once again caught in a dilemma of its own making over incomes policy which threatens the public image of stability it so covets in the run-up to the general election.

Less than a month ago, the party leader Mr Michael Foot, and Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, proudly announced a new joint accord, *Partners In Rebuilding Britain*. Its centrepiece is an annual "national economic assessment", to bring together unions, employers and the government to work out *how wealth should be created and* shared.

The "New Deal" is intended as a comprehensive economic strategy but on the ticklish issue of pay it is an incomes policy in everything but name. However, recent memories of the failings and horrors of incomes policies have ensured that trade union leaders must deny that it is any such thing.

The Scottish TUC is the first event of the trade union conference *season* and a long-standing propaganda platform for the hard left. The miners, keepers of Labour's militant conscience in Scotland, tabled their customary policy motion opposing all forms of wage restraint. That alone was a serious challenge to the tentative beginnings of the TUC-Shadow Cabinet deal on pay; but then the Society of Civil and Public Servants further proposed that trade unionists should oppose any discussions on wage restraint, whether *statutory or voluntary or through a* national economic assessment "with this or any other government".

With logic apparently on its side, this unusual alliance of bovver boys from the pits and white-collar government executives argued that if the national economic assessment *was not about wage restraint – as the* politicians insisted – there could be no harm in saying so, explicitly.

It is a measure of the trade union leaders' obsession with the necessity to get Mrs Thatcher out of office that top-level figures from the TUC general council had descended on their hapless Scottish colleagues to pull them into line. There was to be no public rejection of the national economic assessment, or of wage restraint. Opposition was to be either defeated or diverted, or both.

This is confidently expected to be the case when support for *Partners in Rebuilding Britain* is debated *today and incomes policy tomorrow*. The unions will emerge with unity, which they consider the highest form of political expression.

Ironically, much of the "gentle persuasion" took place over glasses of Scotch at a pre-conference party at which the leaders of the BTUC, as the parent body in London is known with a mixture of respect and resentment, leaned on the would-be militants until a majority of votes against the miners and civil servants had been assembled. The hard left was then obliged to find a way of retreating without loss of face.

The STUC manoeuvre have set a precedent, certain to be *followed* at other union conferences this summer, to head off left-wing opposition and to present a show of unity at the election. Members of the TUC general council will argue to their unions that the joint political accord was signed after the deadline for motions to be submitted to most union conferences, and it must *therefore* be treated as an emergency issue. This device leaves the way open for a simple, unqualified *declaration of faith in a future* Labour government.

But all the frenetic conference activity has relegated to second place what is perhaps an even more important question: "Will the new deal actually win votes?". No serious consideration appears to have been given to the evident electoral unpopularity of an incomes policy. The Tories won handsomely in 1979 without one, and show no interest in abandoning their reliance on widespread unemployment as the *chief* deterrent against wage inflation. That outlook has not seriously affected their standing in *the opinion polls, yet the SDP/* Liberal Alliance is making a poor showing with its policy of statutory pay curbs.

The union moguls who came to restore order at Rothesay privately admit that they have an uphill struggle to persuade their own members, let alone the wider electorate, that an incoming Labour government would have to take a firm grip on collective bargaining.

But it is argued that a Foot-Healey cabinet would be compelled to take immediate decisions on pensions, unemployment benefit, and the pay of the armed forces, police and Civil Service. From there, it is a logical step to guidelines for pay negotiations in the private sector. This would not be wage restraint for its own sake, but to provide public service jobs for the unemployed and improve the lot of low-paid workers.

Those who stand to lose by such an altruistic policy are most likely to be workers in secure, well-paid jobs, probably working in the private sector: the very people who deserted Labour in droves at the last election.

On the other hand, many such people are now on the dole. What is not yet clear is whether their *mistrust of incomes policies* and top-level horse trading between the TUC and Labour governments has been overcome by the bitter experience of unemployment.

Paul Routledge
Labour Editor



Arm twisting as the Scotch flowed: Moss Evans (left), David Basnett and *Clive Jenkins, all arguing for the TUC-Labour plan*

Roger Scruton

Our allies in the Warsaw Pact

A *Times* leader on March 30 pointed out that the "Brezhnev doctrine" was invoked to justify the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. That is true. According to this doctrine, the leader argued, "communist governments must be expected to help each other militarily in times of crisis". That, however, is false. The *Brezhnev* doctrine is indifferent to all crises except those which threaten Soviet power; it offers *no help, but only hindrance*, and its "military assistance" takes the form of armed invasion.

What the doctrine actually says is that the "socialist states" have "limited sovereignty". For in all matters which might be perceived by the Kremlin as a threat to Soviet control, the "socialist" states are subject to military coercion.

Limited *sovereignty means, in* effect, the absence of sovereignty. In most matters which affect social and political identity, the economic order, the legal and institutional superstructure, foreign policy and military preparedness of the "social*ist" states*, no decisions can be taken by the indigenous governments. A paralysis invades the body politic, which is jerked into a semblance of life only when strings are pulled in Moscow. Limited sovereignty means not sovereignty but subjection.

Obvious perhaps. But strangely ignored by many who discuss the military balance and the political division in Europe. We *must bear in* mind that the Warsaw Pact, unlike Nato, is not an alliance. An alliance is a voluntary association of sovereign states for the purpose of defence. It can be ended unilaterally by any state which sees reason to withdraw *from it*. *It* no more involves the loss of sovereignty than a contract (which is the paradigm of free association) involves the loss of freedom by those party to it. An alliance, like a contract, is an *expression* of freedom, and nations *which lose the* freedom to form or relinquish alliances lose the most important freedom that they have.

The Warsaw *Pact is not* a voluntary association between sovereign states for defence purposes. It is not voluntary; its members are not sovereign; and it has never defended but only – as in the case of Czechoslovakia – attacked its constituents. The East European states are no more free to withdraw from the Pact than they were free *originally* not to join. Their military and political stance is unilaterally dictated by the controlling power, which compels *obedience* precisely through the military structure which the "pact" establishes.

The armies of the *subject states* are in a sense slave armies, and their governments puppet governments. That was why the Brezhnev doctrine was so appropriately invoked to justify the invasion of Czechoslovakia. An alliance whose entire military history has consisted in imposing itself by force upon its constituents is not an alliance, but an instrument of coercion.

The consequences for us should not go unnoticed. The Warsaw Pact is maintained at a level of military preparedness which far surpasses anything attained by the armies of Nato. It is well equipped, massively extended, and brought under a single, and single-minded, command. There is no need for compromise or consultation; on the contrary, the whole military machine can be set in motion by a single order. No such systematic preparedness is, or could be, exhibited by Nato. Had it existed we should never have defied the United *States* so far as to fight over *the* Falklands.

The nature of the Warsaw Pact is such, therefore, as to expose Western Europe to the risk *of* a rapid and irreversible defeat in the event of a "conventional" conflict. To avoid defeat we should have either to match the conventional capacity and political intransigence of the Warsaw Pact, or *else to* develop a strategy that would permit us to fight on far beyond the point of initial weakness. Since we cannot do the first, we must prepare for the second.

While a short combat would favour the Warsaw Pact, a long combat would turn the balance against it, by reason of the very truth to *which the "Brezhnev doctrine"* refers. The East European armies are manned by our natural allies, who would sooner fight against the power which coerces them than against the West. The longer they are exposed to war, the more disaffected they will become with its purpose, a purpose which runs counter to everything that they inwardly desire.

What is to be done? The first step – but it is surely only the first step – is to take seriously the suggestion by Lord Hill-Norton and others (Letters, March 29) that we begin now to restore our home defences. A standing army, however expert, can operate for long only from a secure base. A Britain without effective civil defence, and without a force able to secure it against invasion, would not have time to discover who its real allies are.

It is, *I* believe, the *belief* that we may have the capacity to make that discovery which has offered the major deterrent to Soviet *expansion*. By virtue of the Brezhnev doctrine, the Soviet Union has gained many subjects. But it *has also begun to* recognize that it has no real allies at all.

The author is Editor of The Salisbury Review.

هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

GOOD RIDDANCE TO LEAD

Nothing that can be said about lead has done more to give it a bad name than the supposed effect of even small quantities of the stuff on the intelligence and behaviour of children. Most of the thrust to the campaign for the abolition of the common uses of lead, notably in petrol, has come from the self-accusation that we allow an avoidably lead-infested environment to surround a significant proportion of our children. It is an irony that the campaign should have become increasingly influential while its first charge has become decreasingly conclusive.

The difficulty about demonstrating a causal connexion between the levels of concentration of lead in children's bodies and their performance and behaviour is not merely the difficulty of being accurate about minute quantities of the substance and about the measurement of intelligence and behavioural disturbance. Other factors such as parental IQ or social conditions may be similarly correlated in a complex pattern in which it is not possible to identify the causal threads.

The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution concludes its consideration of this part of the evidence by saying, "In our view the accumulated evidence may indicate a causal association between the body burden of lead and psychometric indices, or the effects of confounding factors, or both. On present evidence we do not consider it possible to distinguish between these possibilities."

But where the science of the subject may admit doubt the politics of the subject knows no such hesitation. It is now past the point where the onus of proof shifts from those who challenge current practices to those who would defend them. It is no longer necessary to show that a thick urban environment exposes children to the risks considered: it is necessary to show that it does not. And the second can be done no more conclusively than the first. The children, not the lead, get the benefit of the doubt; and when the matter is put like that, who would dare dispute it?

The report of the royal commission displays the extent of uncertainty surrounding the subject – uncertainty about the relative importance of different sources of lead pollution in the environment and of the different routes by which it approaches and enters the body, about the levels giving rise to poisoning or other harm, about the interpretation of the statistical evidence.

Constantly to stress the difficulties, the authors say, would be "an excessively negative approach". "Instead we have seen our task as making the best assessment from the existing information and drawing robust conclusions." One piece of the existing information impressed them, as well it might. The average blood lead concentration in the United Kingdom is one quarter of that at which unmistakable features of lead poisoning may occur. "We are not aware of any other toxin which is so widely distributed . . . and which is also universally present at levels that exceed even one tenth of that at which clinical signs and symptoms may occur". The safety margin is precariously small in view of the chances of running into quite high local concentrations in the environment.

That, with the rest of its assessment, prompts the commission to open a general offensive against the practices through which man releases lead into the environment, from the most particular (boys with fishing rods closing split shot weights with their teeth) to the most general (emissions from the exhaust pipes of cars).

Petrol companies and motor manufacturers have been given a lot of stick in recent years; plumbers and water undertakings less stick than they deserve. Nearly half the houses in the country receive a water supply that passes at some stage through lead piping. Where the water has the property of dissolving lead a person may receive more than half his uptake of lead from that source, which is more than twice as much as he is likely to get from lead in petrol.

The remedy is obvious, replace lead piping with one of the common and satisfactory substitutes. But it costs a bit, it requires action by householders, and it involves arguable decisions about apportionment of the expense. Instead of that there is a mixture of incentive grants, surveys by water boards, and additives to the water, all of which makes for small change. The Minister's practical enthusiasm for lead clearance should be judged by what he does about water pipes as well as what he does about petrol.

There is an already established trend in the industrialized world towards reduced lead content in petrol and ultimately lead-free petrol. Oil refiners and motor manufacturers are braced for further impetus in that direction coming from their governments, public opinion is expectant, and even motoring opinion, if that can be separated out, is becoming reconciled to the extra running and capital costs (which do not look too bad – part of the pain, according to the royal commission, coming not as extra fuel consumption but in the gentler form of fuel economy forgone).

The important thing now is to get the timing of this process right, which does not mean in the shortest possible time at all costs. The object is the avoidance not of certainties but of uncertain risks. It is therefore legitimate to weigh the economic costs of the innovation required and to balance that against speed of introduction. It is also right to seek as close a synchronization as possible among the major producers and markets. The commission looks to the landmark of all new cars built for lead-free petrol by the end of this decade. That is a reasonable target.

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN COUSINS

For five days last week, in the Atlantic Hotel, Hamburg, about a hundred European and Arab scholars, writers and diplomats met to discuss "the relations between the two cultures" – not the two made famous by the late Lord Snow but those of Western Europe and of the Arab world.

Nothing very unusual about that. Conferences, seminars and colloquia on such themes have for some years been the staple diet of Middle East specialists on both sides of the Atlantic. Sometimes they are sponsored by private foundations, sometimes hosted by this or that Arab government. The Hamburg symposium broke new ground, however, being officially organized, as an act of policy, by the European Community on one side and the League of Arab States on the other.

It was part of a curious, perhaps unique process known as the "Euro-Arab Dialogue", launched in the aftermath of the 1973 Middle East war, when oil production cuts and the embargo on sales to the Netherlands had made Europe suddenly and uncomfortably conscious of her dependence on the Arab world. The Arabs on their side were anxious for greater European understanding for their point of view, particularly of course on the Arab-Israel conflict.

Those were not, perhaps, ideal circumstances in which to embark on a dialogue. The emotions most commonly felt towards the Arabs by ordinary Europeans were resentment and envy. European leaders were naturally sensitive to the accusation that they were giving in to "Arab blackmail" on political issues, while at the same time eager to secure their countries' access to Middle East oil, to the rapidly expanding Arab market, and to the Arab petrodollars available for investment. Consequently they sought to limit the dialogue to economic and technical subjects while the Arabs insisted that it must have a political dimension.

"Cultural cooperation" was almost the only thing that both sides could easily agree on, at least in principle, and one of the first joint projects to be launched, as long ago as 1977, was this symposium "on the relationship between the two civilisations". Even so, partly because the dialogue as a whole was disrupted by the crisis between Egypt and the rest of the Arab League in 1979, it took until 1983 to bring the project to fruition.

"Civilizations" or "cultures"? "Relations" or "relationship"? Not all the problems of communication were trans-Mediterranean. The Arab participants were at an advantage in having a common language. The Europeans, having unwisely dispensed with Latin for this purpose some centuries back, stumbled over the foundations of their regional Babel. A British participant confessed himself unable to understand the title of his own paper, provided for him by a committee whose working language was apparently Double Dutch.

It seemed almost callously frivolous to be talking culture when an Arab leader much admired by Europeans had just been shot dead in a Portuguese hotel, while an American peace plan enjoying European support had just been given the thumbs-down by the key Arab party. It may seem equally callous and frivolous to be writing about such things now, when yesterday the corpses of Arabs and Americans lay across each other in the visa section of the American embassy in Beirut.

Yet such events, while they illustrate the difficulty of dialogue, also emphasize its necessity. Part of the trouble with the Euro-Arab relationship is precisely that too often we see each other only through the prism of conflict – especially in recent years the Arab-Israeli conflict with its various ramifications. Arabs see Europeans as unrepentant crusader-colonizers and incorrigible Zionists. Europeans see Arabs as wild fanatics, always stirring up trouble and unwilling to let Jews live in peace. Neither image is without its kernel of reality, yet both distort because they leave so much out; and as they influence behaviour on both sides, they tend to be self-fulfilling.

Many participants, both European and Arab, emphasized the contribution which the Arabs had made to European civilization during the Middle Ages – the influence of Averroes on Aquinas being only the best known of many examples. An Algerian scholar, Dr Mohammed Arkoun, pointed out that Averroes himself was typical of the Islamic world of that era in his openness to ideas from outside that world, and in the rationalism of his approach. Unfortunately, he said, that approach had been inherited more by subsequent Western culture than by subsequent Islamic culture.

Should one equate "Arab" and "Islamic"? Should one equate "Western" with "European" – or either with "West European"? Perhaps not, but one will find it very difficult to discuss culture on this grand scale without doing so. The Arabs may have had great civilizations before Islam, and Christians may have played a key role in the Arab Awakening of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. But, without the spread of Islam, most of the states in the Arab League would not be Arab at all. Present-day Western Europe may share a culture with North America and some other places, but no one can dispute that culture's European origin. Eastern Europe may rightfully belong to the same civilization but, things being what they are today, it is Western Europe that must carry the torch.

If Arab civilization is Islamic, what is European civilization? Christian, post-Christian, Judeo-Christian, secular – all were canvassed, and are not necessarily mutually exclusive. Professor Antoine Vergote, of the Catholic University of Louvain, gave a brilliant exegesis of the dialectical relationship between Christianity and secularism, arguing that Christian belief, shared by a majority, can still be a powerful and dynamic force in a secular society that "no longer believes in the establishment of a paradise of liberty and happiness through progress".

A similarly "functionalist" view of Islam was sketched by Mr Kamal Abul-Magd, an Egyptian former information minister, but he too warned that Islam can play this role only if it turns its back decisively on cultural isolation. It needs a dose of old-style secular optimism to convince oneself that that is what is happening in the Arab world at present, but with people like Mr Abul-Magd around there is still hope.

It is salutary anyway to be reminded that Arab-Islamic civilization is not something alien to us but another branch grown from our own roots. As Professor Jan Brugman of the University of Leiden put it, "a Sino-European dialogue would be friendly enough, but not the same thing. Our dialogue is not between strangers, but between cousins."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Probation service pay concern

From Lord Wells-Pestell and others

Sir, We write to express our concern at the decision of the Home Secretary to cut the pay for persons starting training for the probation service in 1983. The present scale, which is dependent on age and experience, starts at £4,551 and rises to £5,529. It is to be replaced by a new scale starting at £3,588 and rising to £5,382. Every trainee will be worse off. Those most affected will be those starting on the bottom scale, which will be over £960 per annum less.

The National Association of Probation Officers has used every possible argument against this proposal. Meetings with Home Office officials and with the minister responsible have produced no change of opinion. On December 13 last a lengthy debate in the House of Lords, in which signatories of this letter and others took part, failed to make any impression on the Government.

The Home Office has stated that it believes the number of those wanting to train for the probation service is sufficiently high to enable it to reduce the pay. With very high unemployment this is a truism which might be applied to many kinds of employment, but we are unaware of any other instance of such cuts having been made.

As regards the probation service, we are very concerned about the resentment which this decision has caused among its members. We are also concerned about the prospects of attracting the right sort of person. We believe it to be very important to attract mature men and women of high quality into the service.

We are primarily concerned with the lowest starting level of £3,588 per annum. It seems to us that this is quite indefensible. We recognize the need for departments to save money, but the saving at the lowest starting point will be only £90,000 per annum. We cannot feel that such cheeseparing is in the best interests of the community, particularly at a time when the Home Secretary is about to introduce new forms of treatment for offenders, which probation officers will be required to undertake.

We regret that the National Association of Probation Officers feel that there is now no other alternative for them than to take industrial action. We hope it will not come to that and that the Home Secretary will think again.

Yours faithfully,
WELLS-PESTELL,
ALLAN OF ABBEYDALE,
DONALDSON,
ELYSTAN-MORGAN,
JANE EWART-BIGGS,
JOHN FOOT,
JOHN HUNT,
WIGODER,
House of Lords.
April 13.

Animal experiments

From Mr Clive Hollands

Sir, Your report on the joint proposals submitted to the Home Secretary on animal experiments by the British Veterinary Association, the Committee for the Reform of Animal Experimentation and the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments (April 15) did not refer to the most important element in the proposals which rely almost entirely for their effectiveness on the "pain clause" which governs what may be permitted in terms of the infliction of suffering in relation to the purpose of the experiment.

This "pain clause", which is the absolute minimum acceptable in new legislation, would permit the infliction of pain, suffering or distress of no more than trivial intensity and momentary duration unless the procedure was judged to be of exceptional importance in meeting the essential needs of man or animals.

Yours sincerely,
CLIVE HOLLANDS, Secretary,
Committee for the Reform of
Animal Experimentation,
10 Queensferry Street,
Edinburgh.
April 15.

Post-coital pill

From Mr P. L. C. Diggory

Sir, There is now pretty firm medical evidence that the primary, though probably not only, mode of action of the intra-uterine device takes place after fertilisation. This is most certainly true of hormone impregnated intra-uterine devices which enjoy extensive use worldwide but not greatly in this country.

It is now, therefore, a matter of urgency that doctors should be assured that the use of these devices does not constitute a breach of the law.

Yours faithfully,
PETER DIGGORY,
Kingston and Esher Health Authority,
Kingston Hospital,
Wolverton Avenue,
Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Aid to Third World

From Mr John R. Clapperton

Sir, Professors Bauer and Yamey (feature, April 11) may possibly be right in their criticisms of the aid programme to the Third World.

Bearing in mind that one person in four in the world suffers from malnutrition, while there is a surplus of food in the developed world, we have what amounts to mismanagement on a global scale. I expected to see at least one positive alternative suggestion as to how this problem could be solved.

I looked in vain. Every suggestion made was negative.

What should we do? Let the undernourished starve?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN R. CLAPPERTON,
2 Pearce Grove,
Edinburgh,
April 13.

Film-making a government concern

From Mr James Quinn

Sir, Mr David Hewson, in his otherwise perceptive article (April 13), remarks that "no one has yet explained adequately why the cinema industry is more deserving of favourable treatment than, say, makers of ball bearings . . ."

Comparisons, to be of value, should compare like with like. It may well be that the ball-bearing industry offers "steadier employment for more people", but whether true or untrue is this more important to Britain than the impact of its films – in cinemas and on television – on the minds of millions throughout the world?

Furthermore, trade follows the flag, it is said. Thus the promotion of our image abroad is of paramount importance on several counts. The Foreign Office recognized this truth when it set up the National Panel for Film Festivals in 1966 under Professor (now Lord) Briggs to promote the best of British short films at international film festivals. The work of the panel has now been taken over by another voluntary body under the aegis of the British Council.

In creating its new advisory committee, whose brief includes television and video as well as films, the council has made plain its belief that in the "contest for influence" – to borrow one of its own phrases – the moving image has a vital part to play in exporting Britain. It is to be noted that the governments of virtually all European countries have long accepted that their film industries deserve favourable treatment for similar reasons.

In the context of the immense international publicity and debate surrounding *Gandhi*, the extraordinary success of *Chariots of Fire* and the diplomatic furore attending *Death of a Princess* not too long ago, it is hard to comprehend the need to argue yet again that the production of good British films must be the concern of government for reasons which go far beyond the issues of employment, steady or casual.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES QUINN,
Crescent Cottage,
108 Marine Parade,
Brighton, Sussex.
April 15.

From the Managing Director of the National Film Finance Corporation

Sir, In his under-researched piece in *The Times* on April 13 David Hewson does not mention that a short film backed by the National Film Finance Corporation and Virgin Films, *A Shocking Accident*, also won an Oscar. Did he not know? Or was it not worthy of mention?

His proper praise for Goldcrest for its bold support of *Gandhi* leaves out another fact, which is that it would not have been made without government support; the National Film Development Corporation of India invested about £4m. We are trying to do a similar task to the NFDC's here – that is to encourage the private sector by sharing some of the risk. However, unlike them we could not have prudently considered an investment of £4m as it represents nearly three years' income (from Eady). Resources dictate policy; the choice of films in which we can invest is narrow.

Hewson alleges that a "string of films" supported by the NFFC have failed, specifying only *Britannia Hospital*. When I asked him to give me a list, he was not forthcoming. *Britannia Hospital* is, in fact, doing well abroad, including America, where it was highly acclaimed; *Gregory's Girl*, another of our films, is successful and will eventually make a profit many times its cost. How many films can Hewson name which have done that?

In his opinion the corporation is "elitist" and he imagines that we and, presumably, our co-investors from the private sector do not care very much whether our films attract an audience. He should look at the facts in the USA. American studios with their vast resources and their dominance of world markets estimate that one film in 10 makes a profit, two break even, and seven lose money.

Our record compares favourably, notwithstanding the fact that we operate from a very small base on an income of £1.5m annually from Eady, which has to cover overheads, production, development of projects through the National Film Development Fund, and the provision of legal and administrative services to the industry through the National Film Trustee Company.

To Hewson the choice is between "elitist" films and commercially succesful ones. We, for our part, have not thrown in the towel and will continue to try to support those films which might appeal to a wide audience *and* which have a greater density than that of sponge.

At a time when the Government is deciding the future of the film industry the article is unhelpful. It feeds the fantasy that investment in a high-risk industry, with proportionally high rewards, is possible without loss. All you need is to know which films will succeed. It is not a day dream that is required but vision.

Yours faithfully,
MAMOUN HASSAN,
Managing Director,
National Film Finance Corporation,
22 Southampton Place, WC1.

Filling the school void

From Mrs Anne Mitchell

Sir, I find in the otherwise commonsensical editorial, "Filling the school void" (April 12) some disturbing assumptions. Chief of these is the assertion that "a gifted teacher . . . can work minor miracles with a big class crammed into a Nissen hut with a blackboard and chalk".

This not only displays a romantic naivety, but gives ammunition to Sir Keith Joseph and the others who assume that *all* teachers ought to "work minor miracles", i.e., achieve good examination results, in all classes, regardless of the size and conditions.

Of course there are "gifted" teachers who can do good work in bad conditions, but most teachers, being only conscientious, hardworking and dedicated, find that they can work better in good conditions, with smaller classes, sufficient textbooks and materials and in pleasant surroundings.

No doubt a doctor, immured in some African hut, equipped with a stethoscope, broken hypodermic syringe and a bottle of TCP would do as good a job as he could, but can anyone seriously doubt that he would be able to do a far better one with a modern clinic and the best equipment?

The myth of the brilliant teacher working miracles in the Nissen hut needs to be exploded. Keith Joseph may demand dedication, hard work and competence from all teachers, but he has no right to expect miracles.

Yours faithfully,
ANNE MITCHELL,
126 High Street,
Eton,
Windsor, Berkshire.
April 12.

Desirable residence

From Sir Anthony Lousada

Sir, When chairman of the advisory committee of the Government Art Collection I was concerned with the provision of works of art for the Government estate at home and abroad. I suggest that the Public Accounts Committee, as reported in your feature, "The Empire strikes back for the good life" (April 6) has misunderstood the purpose of an ambassador's residence.

Just as 10 Downing Street represents Britain at home, so the embassies represent Britain abroad. The style and scale of the accommodation are not for the ambassador as an individual. His role is more akin to a resident caretaker/hotelier than to a wealthy tenant/landowner. Meanwhile he has to project an image of Britain and in competition with other embassies win the respect of the host country. In a world ultra-sensitive to the nuances of style, influence is acquired and maintained by tone.

We should be proud that Eden Hall is "the acme of elegance" rather than a dowdy, standardised housing unit of so many square metres. How can we expect our ambassadors successfully to promote British goods, expertise, culture and political influence abroad if we take away their prestige premises and give them mere accommodation addresses?

Whatever modest standards of accommodation have been agreed for new embassies, it would be as counter-productive to sell off our national assets abroad as it would be to sell off 10 Downing Street and put the Prime Minister in a pied-à-terre in Pimlico.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY LOUSADA,
The Tides,
Chiswick Mall, W4.

Powys review

From Professor G. R. Wilson Knight

Sir, In his review of *The Powys Brothers* (April 7) Mr Byron Rogers highlights for his purpose a selection of biographical facts, drawn from Mr Graves's comprehensive survey. Tolstoy's account of the events in King Lear in support of his aspersions on Shakespeare comes to mind: he offered for our inspection the bones without the flesh and blood and concluded that the play was composed by an inefficient and foolish writer. So, too, with Mr Rogers's review.

It would seem that he has not seriously returned to J. C. Powys since he was entranced at the age of 15. His present views of the Powys brothers appear certainly immature. I suggest that he now re-reads *A Glastonbury Romance* and *Owen Glendower*, and perhaps T. F. Powys's *Mr Weston's Good Wine*, so admired by F. R. Leavis, who gave me a copy; and Llewelyn's *Black Laughter*.

His views in maturity might be strikingly reversed.

Yours faithfully,
G. R. WILSON KNIGHT,
President,
The Powys Society,
Caroline House,
Streatham Rise,
Exeter, Devon.

Crumbling sewers

From Mr John Whitehead

Sir, You report (April 7, page 3) under the headline "Lorries speed motorway decay" that "Britain's motorways are crumbling faster than ever and the Department of Transport admits that heavy lorries are the main culprits."

Not only motorways. The pressure and vibration of heavy lorries are the reasons for the serious, not to say dangerous, condition of many sewers. You say that about 25 per cent of heavy lorry mileage is on motorways, and therefore about 75 per cent must be on ordinary roads, and over the sewers under them. The damage will increase dramatically since the maximum lorry weight has just been raised to 38 tonnes.

Surely the Government should think again about its intention that the vast cost of replacing the sewers should be met by the general populace through water rates? This is an expense which ought to be met by the owners of the lorries through an addition to taxation.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WHITEHEAD,
51 Owlstone Road,
Cambridge.
April 12.

Europe's interests in arms control

From Dr Hugh Macdonald

Sir, Sir Clive Rose (letter, April 11), Lawrence Freedman (feature, March 19) and Sir Martin Ryle (letter, March 30) identify contradictions in the Soviet negotiating position at the INF talks in Geneva. But it is illogical to dilate upon Soviet obfuscation while refusing to recognise the same propensity on the Western side.

The vital questions about this inflexibility, on both sides, but here particularly the Soviet, are: is it justifiable; in what order might it be unravelled; and whose security will be most hurt by its continuance?

The SS20 and other modern Soviet intermediate nuclear systems were developed to provide flexible nuclear options, to counter American, British, French and Chinese nuclear capabilities previously deployed. Soviet strategic nuclear systems decidedly lacked – and continue to lack – the requisite tehnical and geographic flexibility.

The subsequent arms control issues can be interminably twisted by statistics. What matters most is that there is neither a mutually acceptable parity, as the Russians allege, nor a six-against-one disadvantage for the West, as the American assert. Hence the basis of understanding required for an agreement does not presently exist, and both sides are justified in proceeding with whatever deployments they deem desirable.

If this kind of unilateralism is thought undesirable, in the common good, then some serious initial effort to avoid the impasse must come from the West, for three reasons.

It was Nato which proposed to link its deployment to arms control, but which has yet to make a clear, reasonable, offer that will satisfy the common good: the zero option – regrettably – was intended only as propaganda; the famous "walk in the woods" talk between Mr Nitze and Mr Kvitsinsky proved too devisive in Washington to be pursued further; and President Reagan's latest "interim offer" is both vague and one-sided.

While the West condemns continued Soviet SS20 deploments, its own planning for the deployment of seven significant nuclear or nuclear capable systems in and around the European region is proceeding. Not to be able to recognise that, whatever their different functional and national purposes, these appear to the Russians as "strategic", in just the same sense as Soviet missiles in Cuba did to Americans in 1962, or SS20s to West Europeans today, is absurd and perverse.

This is all the more so because the losers in a protracted Soviet-American nuclear arms race in this region will be the governments and societies of Europe. Free as we are in Western Europe to think and recommend as we see fit, is it not past time to cease irrelevant provincial squabbles between dovish and hawkish views of how to treat the Russians, and realise that extremely difficult but perhaps irretrievable opportunities to improve the terms of East-West security are – for the moment – open to European influences and interests?

Yours faithfully,
HUGH MACDONALD,
As from the London School of
Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.

Stillborn babies

From Lord Norwich

Sir, If, as the anti-abortion lobby assures us, human life begins at the moment of conception, there certainly seems no reason to withhold baptism from a child *in utero*. History provides instances not only – as your correspondent, Miss Catherine Morton, points out today (April 11) – of baptism in such circumstances, but of at least one coronation.

Your readers will doubtless recall Gibbon's account of the coronation of King Shapur II of Persia in AD 309:

> The wife of Hormouz remained pregnant at the time of her husband's death, and the uncertainty of the sex, as well as of the event, excited the ambitious hopes of the princes of the house of Sassan. The apprehensions of civil war were at length removed by the positive assurance of the Magi that the widow of Hormouz had conceived, and would safely produce a son.
> Obedient to the voice of superstition, the Persians prepared, without delay, the ceremony of his coronation. A royal bed, on which the queen lay in state, was exhibited in the midst of the palace; the diadem was placed on the spot which might be supposed to conceal the future heir of Artaxerxes, and the prostrate satraps adored the majesty of their invisible and insensible sovereign.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN JULIUS NORWICH,
Flat No. 8,
38 Courtfield Gardens, SW5.
April 11.

Flight of fancy

From Mr W. G. Teagle

Sir, Collared doves (letter, April 12) have also provided anachronistic background noises for the televised works of Dickens, Trollope and Chekhov. One might expect to hear them in present-day Ambridge of course, but there they would have to compete with all those abnormal blackbirds, chaffinches and nightingales that insist on singing well into the summer, when other members of their species are resting their voices.

The BBC has a splendid Natural History Unit. Has it also got a department which specializes in Unnatural History?

Yours faithfully,
W. G. TEAGLE,
41 Bell Street,
Herston,
Swanage,
Dorset.
April 13.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 18: General Sir Frank Kitson had the honour of being received by The Queen as Representative Colonel Commandant of the Royal Green Jackets and on his appointment as Aide-de-Camp General to Her Majesty, and afterwards had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh.

The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended the opening of the Driving Exhibition at Harrods Ltd, London, SW1, where His Royal Highness was received by the Chairman and Managing Director (Mr Aleck Craddock) and the Chairman of the Royal Windsor Horse Show (Mr Geoffrey Cross).

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN was in attendance.

His Royal Highness was represented by Mr Robert Heron at the Memorial Service for Sir George Haynes which was held at St Giles-in-the-Fields Church, London, WC2 this morning.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 18: The Duke of Kent, Chairman of the United Kingdom Committee of European Music Year 1985, this morning took the chair at a Committee Meeting at the Arts Council, 105, Piccadilly, London, W1.

The Queen will review the Boys' Brigade on their centenary in Holyrood Park on July 2.

The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Richard III Society, will attend a dinner to mark the quincentenary of Richard III's accession at Guildhall, on May 11.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester will visit the parish church of Grafton Underwood, Northamptonshire for the dedication of a window to 384th Bomb Group of the American 8th Air Force on May 21.



Fashion for charity: Miss Arabella Baring, Miss Elizabeth Bright, Miss Miranda Kazantzis and Miss Gigi Letts, four of the amateur models taking part in the thirty-first Berkeley Dress show yesterday in London. The show, in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, this year featured clothes from the spring collection of Caroline Charles, of Beauchamp Place, Knightsbridge.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. J. Helliwell and Miss E. A. Norton
The engagement is announced between Alistair, son of Mr and Mrs G. M. Helliwell, of Rugby, Warwickshire, and Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs F. G. J. Norton, of Rugby, Warwickshire.

Mr J. Jennings and Miss V. Talbot
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, son of Mr and Mrs R. S. C. Jennings, of Esher, Surrey, and Vicky, daughter of Major B. R. C. Talbot, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight, and Mrs V. M. Talbot, of Fulham, SW6.

Mr S. A. Mackintosh and Miss C. M. Mann
The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Canon and Mrs Aeneas Mackintosh, of May Terrace, North Berwick, and Catriona, elder daughter of Dr, and Mrs C. J. H. Mann, of Altmore, Murtle, Aberdeen.

Mr K. J. Odlum and Miss M. E. Irvine
The engagement is announced between Keith James, son of Mr and Mrs N. J. Odlum, of Adelaide, Australia, and Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Dr and Mrs R. E. Irvine, of St Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.

Dr C. A. da Piedade Matos and Miss W. E. Corbie
The engagement is announced between Carlos Alberto da Piedade Matos, of Lisbon, Portugal, and Winifred Eileen, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Stephen Corbie, of Northesk Street, Stone, Staffordshire.

Mr R. C. Wilkin and Miss J. S. Elliott
The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place shortly between Richard Wilkin and Jane Elliott.

Marriages

Lord Bruce Dundas and Miss S. Lascelles
A service of blessing took place at All Saints, Deane, on Saturday, April 9 after the marriage of Lord Bruce Dundas and Miss Sophie Lascelles.

Mr C. N. Menzies-Wilson and the Hon C. V. G. Catto
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Holmbury, Surrey, between Mr Charles Menzies-Wilson, elder son of Mr and Mrs W. N. Menzies-Wilson, of Holland Park, London, and the Hon Christian Catto, eldest daughter of Lord Catto, of Houghton Hill House, Cambridgeshire, and Josephine Lady Catto. The Rev J. B. Thomas officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream silk and a cream veil held in place by a headdress of roses, and she carried a bouquet of yellow roses. The Hon Ariane Catto and the Hon Georgina Catto and Miss Gillie Menzies-Wilson attended her. Mr Christopher Snell was best man.

A reception was held at Holmdale, Holmbury St Mary, and the honeymoon will be spent in Egypt.

Mr N. M. Peraticos and Miss Z. E. Cowley
The marriage took place in London on Monday, April 11, of Mr Nicholas Peraticos and Miss Zoe Cowley.

Memorial services

Sir George Haynes
The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by Mr Robert Heron (Director of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme) at a memorial service for Sir George Haynes held yesterday at St Giles-in-the-Fields, London. The Rev G. C. Taylor officiated. Miss Elisabeth Littlejohn read the lesson and an address was given by Lord Wolfenden.

Among others present were:
Lady Haynes (widow), Miss Pamela Haynes (daughter), Mr and Mrs Alan Redvers-Jones (son-in-law and daughter), Mr and Mrs Richard Haynes (brother and sister-in-law).

Lord Allen of Abbeydale, Baroness Elliot of Harwood, Irene, Lady Grenfell (representing the Chairman of the Fund Raising Committee of the Invalid Children's Aid Association), Lady Norman, Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, Baroness Vickers, the Rev Gerald Reddington (representing the Bishop of London), the Hon Mrs Sara Morrison (vice-president, National Council for Voluntary Organizations) with Mr Peter Jay (chairman), the Hon Kenneth Lamb (vice-chairman, also secretary, Church Commissioners), Mr Nicholas Hinton (director), Mr Anthony Godby (administrator), Mr Roy Manley (also representing the International Council for Social Welfare), Mr Robert Davies, Group Captain A W Ringer and Mr Derek Lowman.

Lady Ricketts, Sir John Cripps, Dame Anne Bryans (British Red Cross), Sir Charles Cunningham, Sir Reg Goodwin, Dame Josephine Barnes (National Birthday Trust), Brigadier Charles Turner, Mr Hugh Walker (United Nations Association), Miss Catherine Brown (representing the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), Mr Duncan Fairn, Miss Susan Marden-Smedley (chairman, Greater London Citizens Advice Bureaux Service), Mr H Z Hoxter (president, International Round Table for the Advancement of Counselling, also representing British Association for Counselling), Captain Kenneth Short (Winnicott Clinic for Psychotherapy), Miss Penny Lee (representing the Home Office Voluntary Services Unit), Mr John Ennals (United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service), Dr R Davie (National Children's Bureau), and Mr L E Hancock (secretary); Mr Leslie Wood (Oxfordshire Rural Community Council), Mr Foster Murphy (director, Volunteer Centre), Colonel R Chaundler, Mrs Phyllis Foreman, Mr and Mrs R J Kirton, Mr Mark Chetwynd-Stapylton (Readers' Digest), Mr Gordon Davies, Mr Gerald King, Mr H D Macfarlane.

Mr J. D. Cormie
A memorial service for Mr David Cormie was held yesterday at St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall. The Rev Basil Watson officiated and the lessons were read by Mr John Cormie (son) and Sir Alex Jarratt, chairman of Reed International Plc. Miss Kate Cormie (daughter) read the introduction to poems by Patrick Hore Ruthven. Mr E. E. Ray, president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, gave an address and the prayers of thanksgiving were led by the Rev Robin Stevens, chaplain of King's College School, Wimbledon. Among those present were:
Mrs Cormie (widow), Mr R Cormie (son), Mr and Mrs G Deacon (son-in-law and daughter), Mrs B E Cormie (mother), Mrs E Carter (sister).

Sir George Jefferson (chairman, British Telecom), Mr L Carpenter (chief executive, Reed International), Mr and Mrs G Witherington, Mr D T Wilkins (director, Reed International), Mr E S Birk, Sir Keith Skinner (director, Reed International), Mr J H Macdonald (director, Reed International and treasurer, Royal Dutch Shell), Mr K J Morton (director, Reed International) and Mrs Morton, Mr G G Stocks (secretary, Reed International), Mrs E E Ray, Mr A J Hardcastle (deputy president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) and Mrs Hardcastle, Mr B G Jenkins (vice-president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) and Mrs Jenkins, Professor J C Shaw (president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland) and Mrs Shaw, Mr F E Barnett (president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland), Mr N K Grant (deputy president, Association of Certified Accountants) and Mrs Grant, Mr A S Ridler (second vice-president, Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland) and Mrs Ridler, Mr D Allen (vice-president of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants) and Mrs Allen, Mr G E Daniel (vice-president of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) and Mrs Daniel, Dr A O Betts (principal, Royal Veterinary College) and Mrs Betts and Mr A W P Stenham (financial director, Unilever).

Rare Watteau found in flat

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A painting by Watteau, the rarest of French eighteenth-century masters, has been discovered in a London flat and is to be sold by Christie's on July 8. It will probably be the first important Watteau to appear at auction this century.

Mr Simon Dickinson, a director of Christie's, made the discovery during a routine valuation of a London picture collection which had been mainly bought from leading London dealers about the turn of the century.

Watteau was a short-lived genius whose scenes of fashionable entertainments in elegantly landscaped parks gave rise to a whole genre of painting known as *fêtes galantes*. The master's exquisite touch was never quite grasped by his many imitators.

That was what alerted Mr Dickinson. The painting had been purchased as a work by Jacques Lajoue (1687-1761) but it was too good. Somehow the composition seemed familiar to him. When he returned to Christie's library he discovered why.

The composition, depicting a boatload of revellers in a park, had been engraved when in the collection of Watteau's chief patron, M Jean de Julienne, in 1732. It was an allegorical painting of "Spring" from a set of the four seasons. While the engravings survive, all four paintings had been considered lost until the discovery in London.

In 1934 the New York Metropolitan Museum paid the Soviet Union $150,000 for "Le Mezzetin", from the Hermitage Museum, and when "Les Noces" was stolen from the Sir John Soane Museum in 1969 it is said to have been valued at £150,000. Christie's is not hazarding a price estimate for its sale.

While an important work by Watteau could be worth several million pounds, the landscape background of "Spring" seems to be the work of an assistant or collaborator and is not of the same quality as Watteau's figures in the foreground.

In view of the extreme rarity of his work the painting is nevertheless unlikely to reach less than £250,000. As the work of Jacques Lajoue, its value was between £3,000-£4,000.

An intriguing aspect of the discovery is the possibility that other paintings from the seasons series may come to light. Christie's research indicates that the paintings, dating from about 1710, may all have reached England in the course of the eighteenth century.

In 1755 Blackwood sold "A Landscape representing Spring" for seven guineas to Count Nieuman and "A Landscape representing Autumn" for eight guineas to Sir Joshua Vanneck. In 1761 Prestage and Hobbs sold a "Summer" and "Winter", probably from the same series, for 18 guineas. Where are they now?

Luncheon

Foreign Press Association
Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Foreign Press Association at the Inn on the Park yesterday. Mr Syed Mustafa, president, was in the chair.

Dinners

Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
Mr P. H. Dobson, Master of the Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, assisted by Mr M. R. Harris, Senior Warden, and Alderman Sir Kenneth Cork, Junior Warden, presided at a court dinner held last night at Fishmongers' Hall. The Bishop of Reading, the Senior Warden and Judge Dean, QC, also spoke. Among those present were:
Lord Middleton, the Hon Geoffrey Wilson, Sir John Grenside, Professor M G Harvey, Mr Sidney Wild, Mr A H C Greenwood, Mr Denis Thatcher, Professor T R Watts, Mr A W John, Mr Deputy Bernard Morgan, the President, Deputy President and Vice-President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales; the Masters of the Armourers' and Brasiers', Fletchers', Joiners' and Ceilers' and Upholders' companies.

City of London Solicitors' Company
The Lord Mayor was represented by Alderman Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen, who was a speaker at a ladies' dinner given by the City of London Solicitors' Company at Mansion House last night. The Master, Mr I. D. Hood, presided and the other speakers were Lord Elwyn-Jones, CH, and Mr P. J. Purton, Senior Warden. The guests included:
Lord and Lady Boyd-Carpenter, Lord Campbell of Alloway, QC, and Lady Campbell, Lord Justice and Lady Kerr, the Hon Lady Waley-Cohen, Mr Justice and Lady Lloyd, the President of the Law Society of Scotland and Mrs Biggart, the Chairman of the Bar and Mrs Scott, the Vice-President, Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General of the Law Society and their ladies; the Resident Governor of HM Tower of London and Mrs Mills, the Yeoman Gaoler of HM Tower of London and Mrs Bunker, Mr and Mrs P C Millar, Mr and Mrs R K Will, the Master of the Cutlers' Company and Mrs Morlock.

St Felix School, Southwold

Summer Term begins today. There will be an Old Felicians weekend at school on May 14/15, with a memorial service for Miss M. T. Williamson in chapel at 10.30 am on May 15. Details are available from the Old Felicians' Honorary Secretary, c/o the school. Term ends on Saturday, July 9, with Parents' Day, at which the guest of honour will be Miss Daphne Park, Principal of Somerville College, Oxford. The Summer Ball will be held in the evening.

St Godric's College

St Godric's College, London has awarded scholarships to the following for 1983/1984:
Julia Allen Trinity School Carlisle; Lindsay Beacham, Surbiton High School; Frances Carroll, Our Lady of Providence Convent Alton; Fiona Carter, Newquay Tretherras School; Anne Cotton, Stamford High School; Alison Cruickshank, Hautlieu School, Jersey; Amanda Ford Eastbourne College; Rosemary Piggott, Shrewsbury High School; Catriona Scott Mount School, York; Julie Slough, Goffs School Cheshunt; Louise Sunshine, Henrietta Barnett School, NW11; Melanie Wightman Giggleswick School Settle.
In addition exhibitions were awarded to 36 candidates.

Charterhouse

Cricket Quarter begins today. T. J. Stilwell is head of school and R. J. Rogers is captain of cricket. Exeat is from May 27 to 31. The quarter ends on Saturday, July 9, which is also Old Carthusian Day.

Allhallows School

Summer Term begins today and ends on Friday, July 8. Mr P. S. Larkman has succeeded Mr D. J. Mathewson as headmaster. The Confirmation Service is on Saturday, May 7; the Bishop of Crediton will officiate. CCF annual inspection will be on May 31, when the inspecting officer will be Rear-Admiral J. M. Webster, Flag Officer Sea Training. The chief guest at Speech Day, June 4, will be Mr J. A. Danielli, chairman elect of governors. OH's Cricket Week begins on July 10.

Haberdashers' Monmouth School for Girls

Summer Term begins today and ends on July 7. The head girl is Suzanne Turner. A new art and technology block will be opened on May 12 by Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon. Half term will be from noon on Friday, May 27 to 9am on Thursday, June 2. Senior Speech Day and prize-giving will be at 2.30pm on July 7

Cambridge Marlborough Secretarial College

The Cambridge Marlborough Secretarial College reassembles today for the Summer Term. The graduation luncheon, with Mr Peter Pitman, chairman of Pitman Plc, presiding, will be held at Robinson College on Friday, July 8.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev C C Neal, curate, St Paul's Camberley, diocese of Guildford, to be Vicar, St Mary's Camberley, in the team ministry of St Paul Camberley, same diocese.

The Rev J R Packer, Vicar, Wath-upon-Dearne with Adwick-upon-Dearne, diocese of Sheffield, to be Rural Dean of Wath, same diocese.

The Rev T B Pownall, priest-in-charge, Fressingfield Near Weybread and Wingfield, and rural dean of Hoxne, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be also an honorary canon of the Cathedral Church of St James, Bury St Edmunds, same diocese.

The Rev N S Reade, Vicar, Mayfield, diocese of Chichester, to be Rural Dean of Dallington.

The Rev M T Ranyard, Rector of the United Benefice of Hopton and Market Weston with Barningham and Coney Weston, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be Adviser for Christian Education and Resources, diocese of Durham.

Latest wills

Estate of £1.9m

Mr Richard Poole Silcock, of Garstang, Lancashire, left estate valued at £1,951,875 net. Sir Harold Charles West Roberts, of Cavendish, Suffolk, Chief Inspector of Mines, 1951-58, left £157,305 net. He left £15,000 to the Cancer Research Campaign.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Bowlby, Mrs Anita, of Brighton £459,991.
Gresham, Mr James Neville, of Knutsford, company director £313,964.
Hawkins, Mr Leslie Robert, of Launton, Oxfordshire ......£225,298.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Surgeon Captain (D) F. R. B. Mathias, RN, aged 55, to be promoted Surgeon Rear-Admiral (D) on September 7 and to be Director of Naval Dental Services in succession to Surgeon Rear-Admiral (D) P. R. J. Duly.

Mr Desmond Smyth, aged 33, financial controller of Ulster Television, to be the company's managing director from July, in succession to Dr Brumwell Henderson, who will become chairman in August.

Birthdays today

Miss Sue Barker, 27; Mr C. I. C. Bosanquet, 80; Mr Algy Cluff, 43; Mr Tim Curry, 37; Mr Glyn England, 62; Sir Andrew Gilchrist, 73; Sir John Griffin, QC, 80; Mr S. C. Harpley, 56; Sir Thomas Hopkinson, 78; Professor John Horlock, 55; Mrs Margo MacDonald, 39; Miss Gladys Mitchell, 82; Colonel C. T. Mitford-Slade, 80; Mr Dudley Moore, 48; Mr Joseph Nickerson, 69; Lord Pilkington, 78; Professor A. W. Wilkinson, 69; Lieutenant-General Sir John Woodall, 86.

Service dinner

71st Yeomanry Signal Regiment
The annual dinner of the 71st Yeomanry Signal Regiment Officers' Dining Club was held at the Cavalry and Guards Club last night. Brigadier P. A. Dally, Colonel G. D. Thompson, Colonel J. M. Craig and Lieutenant-Colonel D. Casstles were among those received by Major-General J. M. Sawers, the president.

Law Report April 19 1983

Discrimination claim fails

Sisley v Britannia Security Systems Ltd

Before Mr Justice Tudor Evans, Mr J. D. Anderson and Mrs M. L. Boyle.

[Judgment delivered April 18]

Although woman employees working 12-hour shifts with rest periods during which they lay on beds and stripped to their underwear, did not "live in" the premises within the meaning of section 7(2)(c) of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, so that the company who advertised for women only could not rely on the defence of genuine occupational qualification to a complaint of sex discrimination, nevertheless, the discriminatory conduct was not unlawful under the Act since section 7(2)(b)(ii), which provided a defence where, in order to preserve decency, the holder of the job might object ot the presence of the opposite sex in a state of undress, applied even where the undressing was incidental to the work itself.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal so held when considering an appeal by Mr Nigel Sisley against a decision of an Ashford industrial tribunal last June who rejected his complaint of sex discrimination against Brittania Security Systems Ltd, under section 7 (2) (*c*) of the 1975 Act, and a cross-appeal by the company on the ground that they had a defence to the complaint under section 7 (2) (*b*) (ii).

Section 7(2) of the 1975 Act provides: "Being a man is a genuine occupational qualification for a job only where ... (b) the job needs to be held by a man to preserve decency or privacy because ... (ii) the holder of the job is likely to do his work in circumstances where men might reasonably object to the presence of a woman because they are in a state of undress or are using sanitary facilities; or (c) the nature or location of the establishment makes it impracticable for the holder of the job to live elsewhere than in premises provided by the employer, and (i) the only such premises which are available for persons holding that kind of job are lived in, or normally lived in, by men and are not equipped with separate sleeping accommodation for women and sanitary facilities which could be used by women in privacy from men, and (ii) it is not reasonable to expect the employer to equip those premises with such accommodation and facilities or to provide other premises for women."

Mr David Pannick for Mr Sisley; Mr Roderick Doggett for the company.

MR JUSTICE TUDOR EVANS said that the central security control station built by the company was not designed with separate sleeping accommodation for both sexes. Woman security control room operators were engaged and when replacements were needed the job was advertised as requiring "female staff".

Mr Sisley made a complaint of unlawful discrimination. An industrial tribunal rejected his complaint on the ground that being a woman was a genuine occupational qualification for the job within the meaning of section 7(2)(c). They did not consider the company's other defence under section 7(2)(b)(ii).

It was argued on the appeal that to "live in" in section 7(2)(c) meant to dwell or reside in and that on the facts the women did not reside or dwell in the premises; that they merely worked there for their shifts and then went home. Mr Sisley contended that the industrial tribunal in construing the words as meaning carrying out the normal function of being alive, had erred



The industrial tribunal had adopted the wrong test. The words to "live in" involved the concept of residence either permanent or temporary and did not cover cases where an employee remained on the premises for a limited time, perhaps eating and taking a period of rest. Whether there was the necessary feature of residence was a question of fact and degree in every case.

In the present case the women did not live in the premises within the meaning of the statute. The appeal succeeded on that point.

The company had cross-appealed contending that they had a defence under section 7(2)(b)(ii) based on the need to preserve decency. It was argued that if it was reasonably incidental to the work that the holder of the job was likely to be in a state of undress and reasonable objection might be taken by him to the presence of a member of the opposite sex, the section applied.

Counsel for the company denied that the section required that being undressed had to be a necessary part of the work.

The appeal tribunal considered that the company's submission was correct. It was reasonably incidental to the women's work that they should remove their clothing when they rested.

The cross-appeal would be allowed and the appeal dismissed. Leave to appeal would be granted.

Solicitors: Bindman & Partners; Chandler, Colquhoun & Co, Windsor.

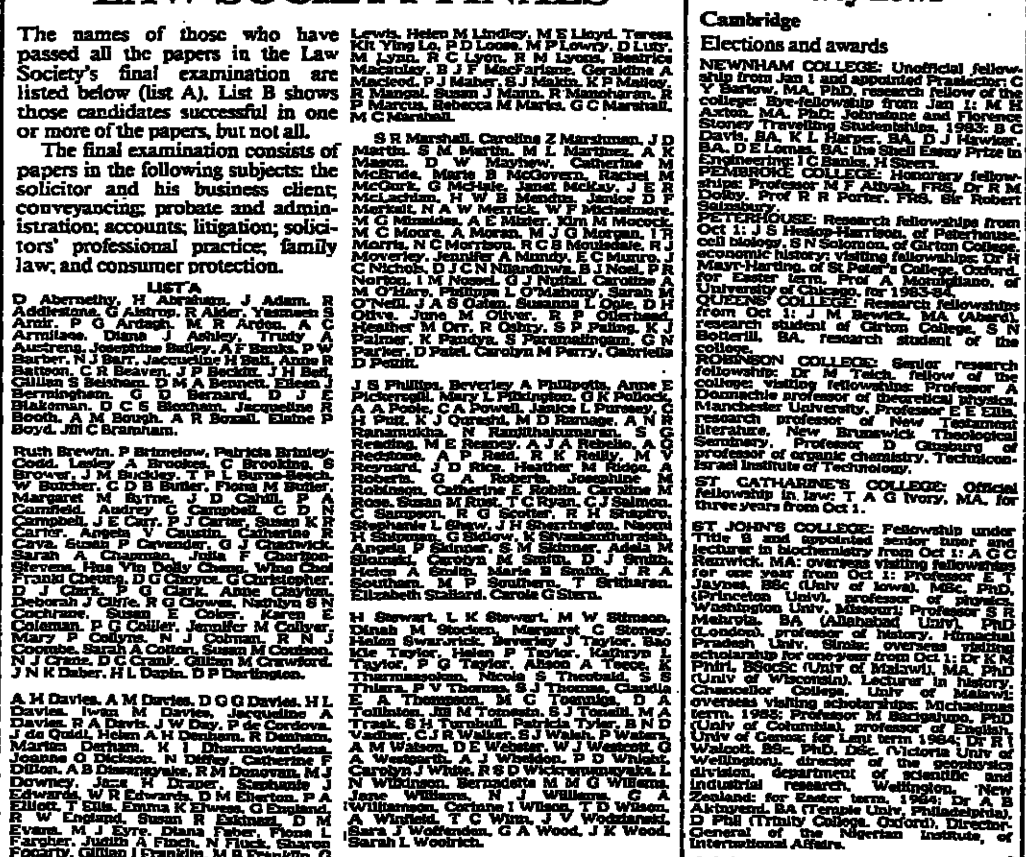
Undesirable remarks

Regina v Fisher (Carl)

When a judge was summing up to a jury it was undesirable for him to put a police officer into any category different from any other witness and it was undesirable to comment that perjury by a police officer to secure conviction of an innocent man was about the most serious criminal offence that a police officer could commit.

Lord Lane Lord Chief Justice, sitting in the Court of Appeal with Mr Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Nolan on April 18, so said when giving judgment quashing the conviction of Carl Fisher at Snaresbrook Crown Court (Judge Owen Stable, Q C and a jury) on a count of assault occasioning actual bodily harm to a police officer.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that it was undesirable for such a type of comment to be made about police officers giving evidence in a criminal trial and references to the dire results which would follow from police officers telling lies in the witness box were best left unsaid.



LAW SOCIETY FINALS

The names of those who have passed all the papers in the Law Society's final examination are listed below (list A). List B shows those candidates successful in one or more of the papers, but not all.

The final examination consists of papers in the following subjects: the solicitor and his business client; conveyancing; probate and administration; accounts; litigation; solicitors' professional practice; family law; and consumer protection.

LIST A

D Abernethy, H Abraham, J Adam, R Addlestone, G Alstrop, R Alder, Yasmeen S Amir, P G Ardagh, M R Ardon, A C Armitage, Diana J Ashley, Trudy A Austreng, Josephine Bailey, A F Banks, P W Barber, N J Barr, Jacqueline H Ball, Anne R Batteon, C R Beaven, J P Beckitt, J H Bell, Gillian S Belsham, D M A Bennett, Eileen J Bermingham, G D Bernard, D J E Blakeman, D C S Bloxham, Jacqueline R Booth, A M Bough, A R Boxall, Elaine P Boyd, Jill C Bramham.

Ruth Brewin, P Brimelow, Patricia Brinley-Codd, Lesley A Brookes, C Brooking, S Brower, J M Buckley, T P L Burns-Beech, W Butcher, C D B Butler, Fiona M Butler, Margaret M Byrne, J D Cahill, P A Camfield, Audrey C Campbell, C D N Campbell, J E Carr, P J Carter, Susan K R Carter, Angela V Caustin, Catherine R Cava, Susan P Cavender, G J Chadwick, Sarah A Chapman, Julia F Charlton-Stevens, Hua Yin Dolly Cheng, Wing Choi Frankl Cheung, D G Choyce, G Christopher, D J Clark, P G Clark, Anne Clayton, Deborah J Cliffe, R G Clowes, Nathlyn S N Cochrane, Susan E Coles, Karen E Coleman, P G Collier, Jennifer M Collyer, Mary P Collyns, N J Colman, R N J Coombe, Sarah A Cotton, Susan M Coulson, N J Crane, D C Crank, Gillian M Crawford, J N K Daber, H L Dapin, D P Darlington.

A H Davies, A M Davies, D G G Davies, H L Davies, Iwan M Davies, Jacqueline A Davies, R A Davis, J W Day, P de Cordova, J du Quidt, Helen A H Denham, R Denham, Martin Derham, K I Dharmawardena, Joanne O Dickson, N Diffey, Catherine F Dillon, A B Dissanayake, R M Donovan, M J Downey, Jane H Draper, Stephanie J Edwards, W R Edwards, D M Ellerton, P A Elliott, T Ellis, Emma K Elwess, G England, R W England, Susan R Eskinazi, D M Evans, M J Eyre, Diana Faber, Fiona L Fargher, Judith A Finch, N Fluck, Sharon Fogarty, Gillian I Franklin, M B Franklin, G H Franks, C A K Fraser, S L Frost, Susan Frydman, P D Gardiner, N P George, R M Gibson, M T Gilbert, F M C Goddard, J M Goldring, Christine Graham, W J Graham, M P Granville.

Melinda S Green, P N Greenhalgh, R J Grimble, R D Gurney, Sarah J H M Hall, Brigid M C Haines, Jamie S Hankin, J G Hardie, A J Harding, G T Harding, Jane L Hardy, A A A Hargreaves, D M Harting, Louise A Harman, J D Harper, J Harris, J T Harrison, Linda C Harrison, N Harrison, D Harrison, R Hart, B Hayes, Mary E Hazlewood, R G E Hebbert, K F Henchley, Linda Henderson, Kathryn J Henry, Wendy S Hewitt, P M Hill, G J Hipwell, Elizabeth A Hodder, J Hodgson, I R Hodnett, Joanna M Holmes, M J Holmes, R W F Holmes, R M Houlby, Jennifer J Howe, I Howlett, N M Howlett, Philippa M Hudson, Carys L Hughes, Helen R Hunt, Z H Hussain, J Hussey, P G Isherwood, P H Jackson, D I Jason, S Jayamanne, Elizabeth V Jenkins, Vivienne A Jennings, G O Jessop, E W Jones.

G Jones, G Jones, Jennifer Jones, Victoria Jordan, Jonathan B Kandler, C S Kang, A T Karthigesu, N Karunaharan, P Kayingenathan, M J Kearns, S L Kensley, P B C Kent, M I Khan, A Khazam, Sin-Tak Kho, Gillian E Kingdom, G P Kirk, D H Kirkwood, D S Knapp, A S Krinkler, Jacqueline M Lamb, Penelope J Lawne, C W Leathem, Janis A Lee, R Lee, R J Lee, S Lee, P J Lewis, V Lewis, Helen M Lindley, M E Lloyd, Teresa Kit Ying Lo, P D Loose, M P Lowry, D Luty, M Lynn, R C Lyon, R M Lyons, Beatrice Macaulay, B J F MacFarlane, Geraldine A Macleod, P J Maher, S J Makin, K P Malloy, R Mangal, Susan J Mann, R Manoharan, R P Marcus, Rebecca M Marks, G C Marshall, M C Marshall.

S R Marshall, Caroline Z Marshman, J D Martin, S M Martin, M L Martinez, A K Mason, D W Mayhew, Catherine M McBride, Marie B McGovern, Rachel M McGuirk, G McHale, Janet McKay, J E R McLachlan, H W B Mendus, Janice D F Merkalt, N A W Merrick, W F Michelmore, M G Minaides, A E Mizler, Kim M Mocock, M C Moore, A Moran, M J G Morgan, I R Morris, N C Morrison, R C B Mouledale, R J Moverley, Jennifer A Mundy, E C Munro, J C Nichols, D J C N Nijandunwa, B J Noel, P R Norton, I M Nossel, G J Nuttall, Caroline A M O'Hare, Philippa L O'Mahony, Sarah M O'Neill, J A S Oslan, Susanna L Ople, D H Olive, June M Oliver, R P Ollerhead, Heather M Orr, R Osbry, S P Paling, K J Palmer, K Pandya, S Paramalingam, G N Parker, D Patel, Carolyn M Perry, Gabriella D Pettit.

J S Phillips, Beverley A Philpotts, Anne E Pickersgill, Mary L Pilkington, G K Pollock, A A Poole, C A Powell, Janice L Pursey, C H Putt, K J Qureshi, M D Ramage, A N R Ranamukha, N Ramithakumaran, S G Reading, M E Reaney, A J A Rebello, A G Redstone, A P Reid, R K Reilly, M V Reynard, J D Rice, Heather M Ridge, A Roberts, G A Roberts, Josephine M Robinson, Catherine E Robins, Caroline M Rose, Susan M Rust, T C Ryan, C J Salmon, C Sampson, R G Scotter, R H Shapiro, Stephanie L Shaw, J H Sherrington, Naomi H Shipman, G Sidlow, K Sivakanthurajah, Angela P Skinner, S M Skinner, Adela M Slomski, Carolyn M Smith, D J Smith, Helen A Smith, Maria B Smith, J R A Southam, M P Southern, T Sritharan, Elizabeth Stallard, Carole G Stern.

H Stewart, L K Stewart, M W Stimson, Dinah M Stocken, Margaret C Stoney, Helen Swarbrick, Beverley J Taylor, Bao Kie Taylor, Helen P Taylor, Kathryn L Taylor, P G Taylor, Alison A Teece, K Tharmasoolan, Nicola S Theobald, S S Thiara, P V Thomas, S J Thomas, Claudia E A Thompson, M C Toennigs, D A Tollinton, Jill M Tomasin, S J Tonelli, M A Traak, S H Turnbull, Patricia Tyler, B N D Vadher, C J R Walker, S J Walsh, P Waters, A M Watson, D E Webster, W J Westcott, G A Westgarth, A J Wheldon, P D Whight, Carolyn J White, R S D Wickramanayake, L N Wilkinson, Bernadette M M G Williams, Jane Williams, N J Williams, G A Williamson, Corinne I Wilson, T D Wilson, A Winfield, T C Winn, J V Wodzianski, Sara J Wolfenden, G A Wood, J K Wood, Sarah L Woolrich.

Joanna T Yianni, J A Young, S D Young, C Chi Lai Yuen, M Yusef, Sophia Zachariou, Denese E Zandstra.

LIST B

P M Abell, Rosemary Atchley, M E Bennett, Maria D C Bilbao, Dora L S Bond, Bernadette Breslin, J M Butler, J A F Buxton, Frances L Caine, Catherine E Carter, Angela Song Mei Cheah, Anne M Chee, Hui Fong Chen, N K Chopra, A D Clarke, P Corris, R A Cowles, C J Culshaw.

R J Curtis, Deborah M Daniels, G N J Davison, A B Deister, Catherine A Donaghy, Ian F Elder, G R Evans, P N Firth, S C Fleet, G V Flemming, J E Flynn, P M Flynn, J Fuller, R Gardner, M A S Gawor, Jean Gray, Katherine C H Harris, Linda C Harrison, R J K Hobbs, J J Hodgson, I N Holden, E C Jeffery, P B C Kent, Heather J Kingsley, Davina J Kirby.

R M Lamb, R C Langton, P M Latner, Gillian E Lees, J C Lovatt, M Marcus, Thelma R Marshall, V L S Maylin, G R Nettleship, M Neville, S K Noel, K J O'Brien, D C Partridge, Judith M Powell, C R S Powell, J N Punwar, J Ramsey, Deborah A Richmond, Helen E Rose, I Rowe, Theresa M Silver, Jane S Sparkes, J M Stittle, Victoria Theakstone, D M Thomas, Victoria E Thorpe, L R Todd, Sarah Tuckman, Jane E Westlake, Janet D Whitbread, Audrey Wignall, V H Wilkes, Kadija Williams, Ruth M Winter, N Woodward, M J Wright, D B S Young.

University news

Cambridge

Elections and awards

NEWNHAM COLLEGE: Unofficial fellowship from Jan 1 and appointed Praelector: C Y Barlow, MA, PhD, research fellow of the college; Bye-fellowship from Jan 1: M H Axton, MA, PhD; Johnstone and Florence Stoney Travelling Studentships, 1983: B C Davis, BA, K L Harper, BA, D J Hawker, BA, D E Lomas, BA; the Shell Essay Prize in Engineering: I C Banks, H Steers.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE: Honorary fellowships: Professor M F Atiyah, FRS, Dr R M Dolby, Prof R R Porter, FRS, Sir Robert Sainsbury.

PETERHOUSE: Research fellowships from Oct 1: J S Heslop-Harrison, of Peterhouse, cell biology, S N Solomon, of Girton College, economic history; visiting fellowships: Dr H Mayr-Harting, of St Peter's College, Oxford, for Easter term, Prof A Momigliano, of University of Chicago, for 1983-84.

QUEENS' COLLEGE: Research fellowships from Oct 1: J M Bewick, MA (Aberd), research student of Girton College, S N Botterill, BA, research student of the college.

ROBINSON COLLEGE: Senior research fellowship: Dr M Teich, fellow of the college; visiting fellowships: Professor A Donnachie professor of theoretical physics, Manchester University, Professor E E Ellis, research professor of New Testament literature, New Brunswick Theological Seminary, Professor D Ginsburg of professor of organic chemistry, Technicon-Israel Institute of Technology.

ST CATHARINE'S COLLEGE: Official fellowship in law: T A G Ivory, MA, for three years from Oct 1.

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE: Fellowship under Title B and appointed senior tutor and lecturer in biochemistry from Oct 1: A C C Ranwick, MA; overseas visiting fellowships for one year from Oct 1: Professor E T Jaynes, BSc (Univ of Iowa), MSc, PhD, (Princeton Univ), professor of physics, Washington Univ, Missouri; Professor S R Mehrotra, BA (Allahabad Univ), PhD (London), professor of history, Himachal Pradesh Univ, Simla; overseas visiting scholarship for one year from Oct 1: Dr K M Phiri, BSocSc (Univ of Malawi), MA, PhD (Univ of Wisconsin), Lecturer in history, Chancellor College, Univ of Malawi; overseas visiting scholarships: Michaelmas term, 1983: Professor M Bacigalupo, PhD (Univ of Columbia), professor of English, Univ of Genoa; for Lent term 1984: Dr R I Walcott, BSc, PhD, DSc, (Victoria Univ of Wellington), director of the geophysics division, department of scientific and industrial research, Wellington, New Zealand; for Easter term, 1984: Dr A B Akinyemi, BA (Temple Univ, Philadelphia), D Phil (Trinity College, Oxford), Director-General of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs.

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE: Fellowship in Class E from March 2: S G O'Cathasaigh, PhD, former junior research fellow of the college; junior research fellowships from Oct 1: D J L Bennet, BA, research student and former scholar of the college, M D Vargas, BSc, (UFMG Brazil), research student of Robinson College.

TRINITY HALL: Honorary fellowships: Mr Justice Atanda Fatayi Williams, MA, LL B, of Trinity Hall, Chief Justice of Federation of Nigeria, Professor E R Oxburgh, FRS, fellow of Trinity Hall, 1978-82, President of Queens' College; staff fellowship in modern languages from Feb 1: N B Vincent, MA, of Trinity Hall, university lecturer in linguistics.

WOLFSON COLLEGE: Official fellowships under Title C from Oct 28 1982: J M Sharman, MA, assistant director of research in engineering, R Hanka, PhD (Strath), MA, university lecturer in community medicine.

Dundee

Dr Michael Rennie, Wellcome senior lecturer in human metabolism at the Rayne Institute, University College London medical school, has been appointed to a chair of physiology.

OBITUARY

DR RUTH MORGAN

Noted medieval historian

Dr M. Ruth Morgan (née Moulton), Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge and University Lecturer in French, who died on March 31, aged 41, had already made a notable contribution to medieval historiography and won a reputation as an outstanding teacher.

She attended Bolton School, Girls' Division and was an undergraduate and research student at Somerville College, Oxford, for which she retained a high regard. After Oxford, and a spell of teaching at Queen Mary College, London, Ruth Morgan was appointed in 1969 to a University post in Cambridge, along with a Fellowship at Girton where she directed studies in Modern and Medieval Languages until her death.

Her first full-length publication was *The Chronicle of Ernoul and the Continuations of William of Tyre* (1973); this examined a group of texts used by all Crusades historians and demonstrated the careful handling of evidence, the gift for clear-headed exposition and discussion and the crisp, witty style which were to mark all her work.

Her last publications appeared shortly before her death, notably her second book, *La Continuation de Guillaume de Tyr (1184-1197)* (1982), an edition of a manuscript in Lyon. This work, in the elegant French which she wrote and spoke with such ease, showed her skills as textual editor, while the rich and meticulous historical annotations enable the reader to pick his way between and along the various Baldwins, Bertrands and Bohemonds who beset the historical landscape of Outremer.

Ruth Morgan launched several younger scholars on medieval research, and also excelled in the teaching of undergraduates who, although they quailed when they first met her incisive criticism, her dismissal of woolliness, idleness and the parading of false ideas, soon realised that she respected any mind, whatever its capacity, provided that capacity was used honestly and with effort. Like her colleagues they soon came to feel affection as well as admiration, and discovered that she was not only an animated and entertaining companion but a resourceful and generous friend who set great store by friendship and took its obligations seriously.

She is survived by her husband, Roger Morgan, and their three young sons.

MR GERARD FAIRLIE

Mr Gerard Fairlie, who has died at the age of 83, had a varied life as a soldier, sportsman, journalist, author and broadcaster, but he was also known as "prototype-after-the-event" of Sapper's popular fiction hero, Bulldog Drummond. It was in a radio broadcast a few years before his early death in 1937 that Sapper informed his audience that he had based Bulldog Drummond on Fairlie though as Fairlie himself was wont to point out, the character had much of Sapper himself in it and must have been at least partially realized in the author's mind by the time he met Fairlie as a still young man in 1919.

The two men became close friends and after Sapper's death at the age of 48 Gerard Fairlie wrote seven more of the "Bulldog" books.

As a child Gerard Fairlie studied music in Brussels and once had the distinction of playing his cello with the great Isaye.

After Downside and Sandhurst he joined the Scots Guards and spent six happy years with them. In 1924 he was a member of the British Olympic Bobsleigh team. He then became a sports correspondent for *The Times* and *The Bystander*, and later worked on the *News of the World* and as a special correspondent for *The Times*.

Meanwhile, learning from Sapper, he was making his name as a novelist. His first book, published in 1927, was *Scissors Cut Paper* and it was soon followed by *The Man Who Laughed* and *Stone Blunts Scissors*.

At the outbreak of the war he was sent to the War Office with responsibility for war correspondents in France and engaged in intelligence work. In the chaos that followed the fall of France he was captured by the Germans but managed to escape and return to England. He spent some time with the Royal Sussex Regiment and commanded a battle-training school, then rejoined intelligence and spent much of his time with the Maquis and broadcasting to the French. For his services to the French he was twice awarded the Croix de Guerre.

After the war he went to Hollywood writing plays and films including *Shanghai* and *The Prisoner of Zenda*. He enjoyed his stay there and thus wrote his semi autobiography *With Prejudice*.

After Sapper he created his own private eye, "Johnie Macall". His "Macall" books include *Winner Takes All* and *Macall Gets Curious*. He also wrote the biography of Hannes Schneider and *The Reluctant Cop* series based on the cases of Detective Albert Webb.

Gerard Fairlie leaves a widow, Joan, and three children.

PROF A. J. ALLAWAY

Professor Albert John Allaway, who was head of adult education at the University College and University of Leicester from 1946 to 1967, and after that Vaughan Professor Emeritus, died on April 14.

Born a Yorkshire man in 1904, Allaway left school at 14 and worked as an engineer till 1928. After discovering himself intellectually as a WEA student he won a scholarship to the University of Sheffield and graduated with first-class honours in 1931. From 1931 to 1938 he was a University of Manchester extramural tutor organizing and teaching in the Rossendale area.

From 1938 to 1946 he was Lecturer and Director of Extramural Studies at Queens University, Belfast, where he extended his work over all six counties of Northern Ireland, and also directed and organized forces education during the war.

In Leicester in 1946 Allaway took over a depressed adult education service in the postwar period, and built it up. When he arrived, there were 1,500 students, and by the time he retired there were 6,000. He expanded the service beyond Leicestershire and Rutland into Northamptonshire.

He was also active in other areas: as a Justice of the Peace; in the founding and management of voluntary social work initiatives; and as a supporter of the cause of live theatre.

Allaway made three important contributions to adult education. He was a constant advocate of the need for centres specifically designed for the needs of adult students; he believed that universities should make a distinctive contribution to adult education; and he was one of the first to stress the principle of getting students to learn by personal experience about relations between individuals within groups and organizations.

He was awarded the Queen's Jubilee Medal for his work with the National Council of Social Service. He served as President of the Educational Centres Association and of the National Federation of Community Associations. In the last year of his life he was elected first British President of those concerned with the theory and practice of Transactional Analysis.

He was pre-deceased a month ago by his wife, Doris. There were no children.

Me EUGENE FROT

Me Eugene Frot, who has died at the age of 89, was a controversial French politician in the 1930s and, as Minister of the Interior in the short-lived Daladier government of February, 1934, incurred much hostility over the riots in Paris

Rioters tried to storm the Chamber of Deputies during the investiture debate on February 6, and the police fired on them, killing 17 and injuring several hundred. The government received a majority in the Chamber, but it had to resign the following day. Frot was accused of giving the order to fire, but always denied doing so, and was exonerated by an official inquiry.

Frot was born in Montargis on October 2, 1893, and after studying in Algiers and Paris became a university teacher and then a lawyer. He joined the Socialist Party and was elected a Deputy for the first time in 1924. He left the party in 1932 and sat as an independent. Before joining the Daladier government he held a number of posts, including Minister of the Merchant Navy and Minister of Labour, both in 1933.

Frot remained in the Chamber of Deputies until 1940, and served briefly under Pétain, but had no further political career.

His wife, Marguerite died on the same day as he did.

MR CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR

Mr Christopher Taylor, MBE, a senior partner in the solicitors' firm of Banks, Kenall, Taylor and Gorst from 1955 to 1981, and an active organizer of voluntary services in Liverpool, died on April 12.

Taylor served for 30 years as the general secretary of the executive committee of the Catholic Blind Institute and of St Vincent's School for Blind and Partially Sighted Children. He was the founder of Christopher Grange, a purpose built home for elderly blind and multiple handicapped young people, which was opened in 1972 and named after him.

In 1964 he became chairman of the newly set up Liverpool Association for the Disabled. He also supervised the legal contracts and negotiated loans during the planning and building of the Metropolitan Roman Catholic Cathedral.

هكذا من الامل

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 695.0 down 0.5
FT Gilts: 82.19 up 0.10
FT All Share: 441.52, up 2.0
Bargains: 25,612
Tring Hall USM Index: 172.9 up 0.5
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Average, 8,582.53, up 30.37
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index, 1,040.97
New York: Dow Jones Average 1,172.21 up 0.87 of a point.

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5615 up 1.35 cents
Index 83.8 up 0.9
DM 3.8325
FrF 11.51
Yen 371.75
Dollar
Index 122.8 up 0.3
DM 2.4595 up 210 pts
Gold
$441.50 up $4
NEW YORK LATEST
Gold $443.00
Sterling $1.5620

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 10
3 month interbank $10\frac{1}{4}$-$10\frac{3}{16}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar $9\frac{1}{4}$-$9\frac{3}{16}$
3 month DM$5\frac{1}{16}$-$4\frac{15}{16}$
3 month FrF$13\frac{5}{8}$-$13\frac{3}{8}$

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

PRICE CHANGES

T S L Therm. Syn. 68p, up 15p
Johnson & F.B. 10p, up 2p
Auto. Prod. 33p, up 6p
M T D (Mangula) 23p, up 3p
Atlanta Balt. 142p, up 18p
S. W. Wood 16p, up 2p
Blackwd. Hodge 24p, down $3\frac{3}{4}$p
Whesway Watson 11p, down 1p
T. Borthwick 23p, down 2p
Snia Viscosa 35p, down 3p
Wh'lock Mar. $35\frac{1}{2}$, down 3p
Carpets Int. 50p, down 3S1/2 p

TODAY

Interims: Stewart Nairn.
Finals: Aberthaw Cement, Alva Inv Tst, Bank of Scotland, Crowther (John), Cussins Property, First Charlotte Assets Tst, Hambro Life Assurance, Harrison Cowley, Highland Elecs, Savoy Hotel, Tate of Leeds, Tilbury, Tove, Webster.

UDS seeking 135p a share

There were indications last night that the board of UDS, the stores group, would be prepared to change its mind and recommend the takeover terms offered by Hanson Trust, instead of those offered by rival bidder Bassishaw, if Hansom raised its cash offer from $133\frac{1}{2}$p to 135p per share.

The closing date for Hanson Trust's last offer of $133\frac{1}{2}$p in cash for each UDS ordinary share is Friday and the company has already won acceptances from 25 per cent of UDS shareholders. But the UDS board has made it clear that it had more faih in the written assurances over the future of the group and its employees made by Mr Gerald Ronson's Bassishaw Investments consortium, than those given by Hanson.

● **£35m ISSUE:** Applications opens on Thursday for an issue of £35 million of City of Bristol $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent red stock 2008 at £98. The stock is offered 20 partly paid with the balance due on October 12. Brokers Butler, Laing & Cruickshank and Pember & Boyle have agreed to take up half of the issued capital.

● **RTZ STAKE:** Brokers Rowe & Pitman yesterday placed the remainder of Charter Consolidated's stake in rival mining finance house, Rio-Tinto Zinc, worth around £51m. The 9.1 million shares were placed with various institutions without too much trouble at 562p a share. Earlier this year Charter sold a further 1.15 million shares for about £6m.

Market report, page 22

● **INDUSTRIAL AID:** Government approval has been given for the English Industrial Estates Corporation to spend £27m on new industrial and commercial projects in assisted areas within England during 1983-4.

● **£50m EUROBOND:** BOC International is raising £50m through a Eurobond issue maturing in 1991. The coupon is $11\frac{3}{4}$ per cent and the bonds cannot normally be redeemed before maturity.

Wall St stocks turn lower

New York (AP Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks turned lower. The Dow Jones Industrial average was off about $1\frac{1}{2}$ points compared with its early gain of $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Losers moved ahead of advances by about 50 issues.

Trading was active.

Mr Gene Jay Seagle, director of Technical Research for Herzfeld & Stern, said: "There are enough doubting Thomases' around to keep the market in check. They couse waves of profit-taking and shorting as we climb foward the 1,200 level".

Mr Seagle said: "We have had a hefty consolidation going back to the November top and carrying to the January bottom. It has been completed. I see no reason to expect anything like a 100 to 150-point setback that has been so commonly looked for. Those who feel that we need more volume are getting it".

Digital Equipment was $127\frac{5}{8}$ off $\frac{5}{8}$, **Eastman Kodak** $81\frac{3}{8}$ off $\frac{1}{4}$, **Upjohn** $53\frac{1}{4}$ off $\frac{1}{8}$, **American Hospital Supply** $48\frac{1}{4}$ off $\frac{1}{4}$, **General Mills** $52\frac{1}{4}$ off $\frac{1}{4}$, **Teledyne** 145 off $1\frac{7}{8}$, **Texas Instruments** $162\frac{3}{4}$ off 1, and **Motorola** $112\frac{3}{4}$ up $1\frac{1}{4}$.

General Dynamics was up $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $48\frac{3}{4}$, **NCR** up $2\frac{1}{2}$ at $114\frac{5}{8}$, **General Electric** up $\frac{7}{8}$ at $109\frac{5}{8}$, **General Motors** off $\frac{5}{8}$ at $63\frac{3}{8}$, **American Telephone & Telegraph** up $\frac{1}{2}$ at $67\frac{1}{4}$, **Sundstrand** down $2\frac{1}{2}$ at $46\frac{1}{4}$ and **American Express** down $1\frac{3}{8}$ to $67\frac{1}{8}$.

Oil price cut 'a success'

By Jonathan Davis, Energy Correspondent

The danger of an oil price war is over, two leading Arab oil ministers declared yesterday as Britain was once again drawn into the sensitive politics of oil diplomacy.

Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Arabian oil minister, told a Bahrain news agency that last month's Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreement to cut prices by $5 a barrel had proved to be a 100 per cent success in averting a collapse in world oil prices.

In London, meanwhile, a meeting of Opec's key market monitoring committee ended with ministers declaring that Opec's efforts to prevent further price cuts by rationing production were also proving successful.

"There is now no danger of a price war," Dr Mana Saeed al-Otaiba, oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, and chaiman of the monitoring conference, said at a press conference. Opec's 13 member countries were not cheating on either prices of production levels, as had happened in the past, and oil demand was likely to recover strongly in the last quarter of the year, leading to a firming of prices.

Dr Otaiba later had another meeting with Mr Nigel Lawson, the Secretary of State for Energy, continuing the series of contracts between Britain and leading Open ministers.

Dr Humberto Calderon Berti, the Venezuelan energy minister, is also scheduled to have discussions with Mr Lawson on Wednesday.

Department of Energy officials were again at pains yesterday to deny that Britain was contemplating any deals with Opec, and said that Mr Lawson's conversations with Dr Otaiba had been little more than "a friendly chat".

Claims over the weekend by the United Arab Emirates oil minister that Britain had agreed to restrain its North Sea oil production to help Opec defend its $29 a barrel marker price for crude oil were described in Whitehall as the result of a misunderstanding.

The Department of Energy has said that it expects North Sea production to be no higher this year than last year, but says this was going to happen anyway, and is not the result of any controls.

Volcker breaks with White House policy

Fed chairman recommends modest intervention to control dollar

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the United States Federal Reserve Board, in a break with Reagan philosophy has recommended a policy of modest intervention in currency markets to control the erractic dollar.

He proposed the policy of limited intervention during a private address to members of the prestigious Trilateral Commission, which is holding an annual three-day conference in Rome.

The Reagan Administration has come under increasing pressure on fluctuating exchange rates, a topic which is expected to be a priority at the Williamsburg economic summit next month.

The Administration is being pressed to reconsider its strict policy intervention in currency markets and to agree to a conference on proposed revisions of the international monetary system.

Mr Volcker reportedly opposed the idea of a new Bretton Woods conference to revise the monetary system and calls by conservatives for a return to a system of fixed exchange rates.

He also agreed with the basic tenet of the Reagan non-intervention programme that market forces, whenever possible, should be left free to control rates.

But the Fed chairman said that industrialized nations should be prepared to step in with limited intervention when markets "overshoot", and currencies move upward erratically, as has been the case with the dollar.



Volcker: private speech

This limited intervention had been United States policy before the Reagan Administration took office and adopted a policy of intervention only in near-catastrophic situations.

Despite growing internal dissention over this policy, the Administration has stuck to it, even in the face of pressure from Europe and Japan to intervene more often.

Only two weeks ago, Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, reiterated the position that market forces should be the sole determination of exchange rates.

But other officials, including Mr Donald Regan, the United States Treasury Secretary, have hinted that they would like to see more stable rates through better international coordination of currency policies

Mr Volcker's remarks came a few days after the announcement that an influential group of international leaders headed by Dr Henry Kissinger, the former Secretary of State, will launch a campign to force the Reagan Administration to agree to revisions of the international monetary system.

Dr Kissinger has stated his belief that world economic recovery cannot occur without revisions to the system

Protest over Fraser board circular

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Another row erupted yesterday between Lonrho and the House of Fraser over a circular from Lonrho advising shareholders of the stores group to support a demerger of Harrods.

The circular, issued by Lonrho's two representatives on the House of Fraser board and carrying the stores group's letterheading, was immediately denounced by Professor Roland Smith, House of Fraser chairman.

He described it as "glamourously superficial" and full of selective quotations designed to mislead shareholders. He added: "We deplore the unauthorized use of the letterheading of the company. We are advised it is improper and are consulting our lawyers." He also criticized the use of confidential information in the circular.

The two Lonrho representatives, Lord Duncan-Sandys and Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, who make clear in the circular they are House of Fraser directors expressing a contrary view to the rest of the board, say that there would be big advantages in demerging Harrods from the rest of the stores group.

Their circular says shareholders would benefit through a higher combined share price with Harrods commanding a high price/earnings ratio.

The House of Fraser investment programme is also sharply criticized: "In the last five years only £8.2m of capital expenditure has been invested in Harrods, while £90.5m has been invested in the rest of the group.



Lord Duncan-Sandys: contrary view

Yet Harrods generates over half of the group's profit before tax and is 'targeted' to earn a rate of return of nearly 30 per cent."

The Lonrho representatives argue that the Harrods board could be able to raise standards and realize the full potential of the store if it was independent. "They will no longer have to satisfy the insatiable appetite of the other House of Fraser stores for Harrods' cash."

Lonrho said yesterday the Stock Exchange had approved the circular and use of the House of Fraser letterheading.

Shareholders are due to vote on May 6 at an extraordinary meeting on a House of Fraser resolution advising against a demerger. Lonrho has requisitioned another extraordinary meeting to put its own resolution, and is advising shareholders to vote against the motion from House of Fraser.

Insurance companies optimistic

By Our Financial Staff

Two leading composite insurance companies – Commercial Union and Royal Insurance, expect to improve their operating results this year after last year's huge increases in underwriting losses.

Mr Cecil Harris, chief executive at Commercial Union, said that last year will be seen as a turning point for the group. He said that although pretax profits this year would be higher than last year's £21.5m pretax, they were unlikely to recover to 1981 levels, when profits reached £89.5m.

The full benefit of the company's efforts to cut costs would be felt at the end of this year, and in full only in 1984.

However, the group still has problems in the US where weather claims contributed £198m towards total underwriting losses of £271m

In Britain prospects are improving as life premiums show some sign of hardening, while the Canadian market is recovering

At Royal Insurance, which reported a 17 per cent decline in pretax profits to £96.5m last year and underwriting losses of £166m against £102m in 1981, tough action has been taken to improve this year's performance.

Tilling chief hits at 'opportunists'

By Our Financial Staff

Sir Patrick Meaney, chief executive of Thomas Tilling, yesterday called the £600m takeover bid for his company by BTR "grossly inadequate" and "blatantly opportunistic."

His comments came the day Tilling issued its annual report and just ahead of the formal offer document from BTR, which is due out today.

Sir Patrick claimed that BTR was "trying to pocket Tilling assets on the cheap" and said the group had an excellent future by remaining independent.

Tilling had a big profits setback last year from £73,6m to £43.7m before tax largely because its energy equipment divisions in the United States were hit by the problems of the oil industry

However, Tilling is forecasting a big recovery in profits this year. Sir Robert Taylor chairman, says in the annual report: "I expect that our plans to resume profit growth will result in a significant recovery in 1983."

Sir Patrick said that the group would examine any move which might help to keep the group independent and he did not rule out the possibility of floating off part of the group.

£60m John Brown order

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Britain's depressed engineering industry received a fillip yesterday with news that John Brown Engineering has beaten fierce international competition to secure a £60m power station contract for the Far East.

The business was awarded by Thyssen Steel of West Germany in the face of bids from elsewhere in Europe, the United States and Japan.

The Clydebank company described the contract as a great success. The main part of the order will be made up from three gas turbines plus boilers and ancillary components.

A spokesman said: "Over the last 10 years John Brown has developed the know-how and obtained the experience to negotiate big contracts like this around the world. This helps provide for the success of the company."

The announcement follows speculation recently that the company would be sold to offset the losses of the parent John Brown Group.

City Comment

Holding the line on debt

Brazil's recurring liquidity problems are a timely reminder that the debt crisis is not going to disappear overnight and that the existing rescue packages put in place for a number of the biggest borrowers were essentially holding operations.

Brazil is reported once more to be behind with payments to the banks, and talks between Brazilian officials and the country's main commercial bank creditors which began in London yesterday are aimed at providing the country with about $3,000m extra liquidity to see it through.

However, there is still a strong likelihood that Brazil will need further credits from the banks later in the year, despite the success it is having in pushing up its trade surplus, and nobody doubts that Mexico will also need more money before the year is out.

All sorts of options ranging from central banks or the International Monetary Fund re-discounting commercial bank debt to developing countries or guaranteeing new loans have been put forward to ensure that the banks keep on lending. However, the only common point of agreement is that everyone would like to have some kind of emergency system in place should the need arise.

In practice, of course, this means that very little is likely to happen until it is too late and *ad hoc* measures and bullying of the banks by the official agencies will probably be the preferred route once again.

In the meantime, it is the extent and vigour of the world recovery which will determine whether nother round of emergency rescue packages for the developing countries become necessary later this year.

Sotheby's takeover 'by May'

By Michael Prest

General Felt Industries will own Sotheby Parke Bernet, the fine art auctioneers, by the middle of May, Mr Stephen Swid, of General Felt, said yesterday.

But in a remark designed to ease the fears of Sotheby's experts, who have resisted the takeover, Mr Swid pledged that he and his colleague, Mr Marshall Cogan, would work with the staff.

Mr Swid said: "I am confident and I think we will own Sotheby's by mid-May." He doubted whether Sotheby's would find a "white knight" to rescue it from General Felt's $92m (£58.9m) bid.

The two American businessmen made a general offer of 520p a share for Sotheby last week. But the bid has been rejected by the Sotheby directors and the company's 133 experts have threatened to resign if General Felt gains control.

More than half of Sotheby's shares are in American hands, but it is not clear how much of the equity is controlled by Mr Swid and Mr Cogan.

£140m US deal for Rowntree

By Sally White

Rowntree Mackintos has agreed in principle to buy Tom's Foods, a regional US snack foods group, from General Mills for about £140m.

The news helped increase Rowntree's share price by 4p to 250p.

Mr Kenneth Dixon, chairman, said: "This acquisition is very attractive to the group. It will achieve our amim of both expanding into the United States and broadening our product range."

Sales of Tom's Foods in the year May 30 to last year were about £130m, and profits were about £16m. Rowntree is funding the acquisition with a seven-year loan.

Independent distrubutors sell Tom's products to retail outlets and vending machine operators. Distribution is mainly in the south east and south west of the country, and is has a staff of 2,400 in seven factories, with a head office in Georgia.

At present Rowntree has no manufacturing business in the US, although it does in Canada.

EEC ministers fail to agree size of cut

Call for cheaper export credits

From Ian Murray, Luxembourg

The need for a cut in minimum export credit rates between the big industrialized countries and the rest of the world was agreed by the 10 finance ministers of the EEC who met in Luxembourg yesterday. But they remained divided on how large the cut should be.

Consequently the European Commission, which is to negotiate on their behalf when the Organization for Cooperation and Development (OECD) meets in Paris next week, has been given little more than a watching brief for the moment.

France, which has traditionally subsidised its export credits, pressed at yesterday's meeting for cuts of up to 2 per cent on the existing minimum rates, which vary between 10 to 12.4 per cent.

But Britain and West Germany wanted to restrict any cuts to no more than 1 per cent, especially in view of increasing American pressure to phase out all subsidies on export credits as quickly as possible.



Sir Geoffrey: US the key

The Commission's negotiators will have to asses the strength of the American position in Paris next week before deciding on how large a cut they can agree.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the meeting that it was essential to achieve a "convergence of virtue" in economies to improve the world economies. He argued that only by tackling budget deficits, lowering inflation and cutting interest rates was there a sound basis for progress.

He believed that in Britain there would be extra demand of about 3.5 per cent this year compared with 3 per cent last year. This was the only way to check and reduce unemployment, he argued. It was no good looking to other economies to act as the "locomotive" to pull countries out of trouble.

In his view the United States' ability to control its budget deficit was the key to world economic problems. Only if it succeeded would interest rates come down

M Jacques Delors, the French minister, was concerned that the Community would not press for a large enough cut in interest rates. He said that high rates had been responsible for draining investment funds from projects which would benefit the European economy.

Minister asks companies to sponsor conservation

By Andrew Cornelius

The Government is asking Britain's top 1,000 companies to donate a minimum of £200,000 over the next year for conservation of wildlife and the countryside.

Launching the appeal, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, urged companies to consider how they can best promote their commercial interests and conservation at the same time.

Mr King hopes that companies will eventually spend as much money sponsoring conservation as sport, on which they spent about £100m last year and the arts, which received £60m.

Ford, Gulf Oil, BP, Leyland Bus, Eagle Star and Nestlé are among those companies which already sponsor conservation.



King: appealing for at least £200,000

Mr King cited two examples of the type of sponsorship he thought would be relevant. Gulf Oil's sponsorship of the film "Osprey" on the return of the rare bird to Scotland was seen by more than 4 million viewers on television and later won 8 international awards.

Brooke Bond's picture card promotion in association with the World Wildlife Fund was another successful promotion, Mr King said. The promotion was carried on 230 million packs of PG Tips tea and raised more than £40,000 for conservation.

Mr King said that companies should be aware of the increasing interest in conservation. The number of active members of conservation societies has increased from 300,000 10 years ago to more than 3 million today.

W Lawrence up 22%

By Our Financial Staff

Walter Lawrence, the house-building and manufacturing group, increased its pretax profits by 22 per cent to £2.2m last year.

The main reasons for the dramatic improvement was a return to profitability within the group's manufacturing businesses which produced pretax profits of £63,000 after £588,000 losses in 1981. Rationalization of the Walter Lawrence Tools business in Sheffield and the closure of three uneconomic do-it-yourself shops helped to reduce losses.

In contrast, pretax fell slightly in the construction and property development businesses to £2.2m against the previous year's £2.5m.

Despite the healthy order book for the group's houses in the Home Counties, problems within the pipework and property development activities curtailed the improvements elsewhere.

Mr John Redgrave, the chairman, said that the group is looking to expand by the addition of a well-managed heating and ventilation and an electrical engineering company.

The shares rose 6p to 274p on the results. A final dividend of 6.55p was recommended by the board, making 9.3p for the year, against 8.25p last year.

Group turnover rose by nearly £5m to £68.3m.

Walter Lawrence
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit £2.2m (£1.8m)
Stated earnings 4.05p (33.2p)
Turnover £68.3m (£63.3m)
Net final dividend 6.55p making 9.3p (8.25p)
Share price 274p up 6p. Yield 4.8%
Dividend payable 4.7.83

Banks call for shops link-up

Retailers could make big savings from an electronic point-of-sale payments system, according to a confidential internal study produced by the big clearing banks.

Customers would pay for goods with a plastic debit card which would be run through a computer terminal linked to their bank and money would be debited directly.

Details of the study, disclosed in the latest issue of *Retail Banker International*, show that transactions under the system would cost retailers a third less than cheques. They would also take only 15 seconds to complete.

The group has also proposed that retailers should bear the cost of installing the necessary computer terminals at a cost of up to £800 each

Inflation at 10-year low for OECD nations

By Our Financial Staff

Paris (Reuter) – Consumer inflation in the 24 member countries of the organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) dropped to 5.7 per cent in the year to February, the lowest level for 10 years, from a downward reised 5.9 per cent in the year to January, the OECD said.

Consumer prices rose 0.2 per cent in February compared with a downward revised 0.5 per cent in February 1982, the OECD said in its latest monthly price trend report.

Energy prices, which fell for the second consecutive month, and seasonal food price falls accounted for the slowdown in price rises.

Prices in the OECD area rose 2 per cent in the six months to February, half the rate in the six months to February 1982. Japan's inflation rate remained the lowest at 1.9 per cent in the year to February, down from 2 per cent in January, followed by The Netherlands at 3.4 per cent (3.5 per cent) and the US at 3.5 per cent (3.8 per cent).

Iceland's year-on-year inflation rate, the highest in the OECD, rose to 68.1 per cent based on quarterly figures in February from 60.3 per cent in November.

● Paris (AP-Dow Jones). – Steel production among major Western industrialized nations fell 16 per cent last year to 328.2 million tons, according to the OECD.

Output in the last quarter, at 72 million tons, was off 23 per cent compared to a year earlier. In its quarterly review of the steel market, the OECD said prices remained under heavy pressure last year and that demand for steel among member countries slipped to its lowest level since 1967. Also affecting output was a decline in exports to developing areas, the OECD said.

WALL STREET

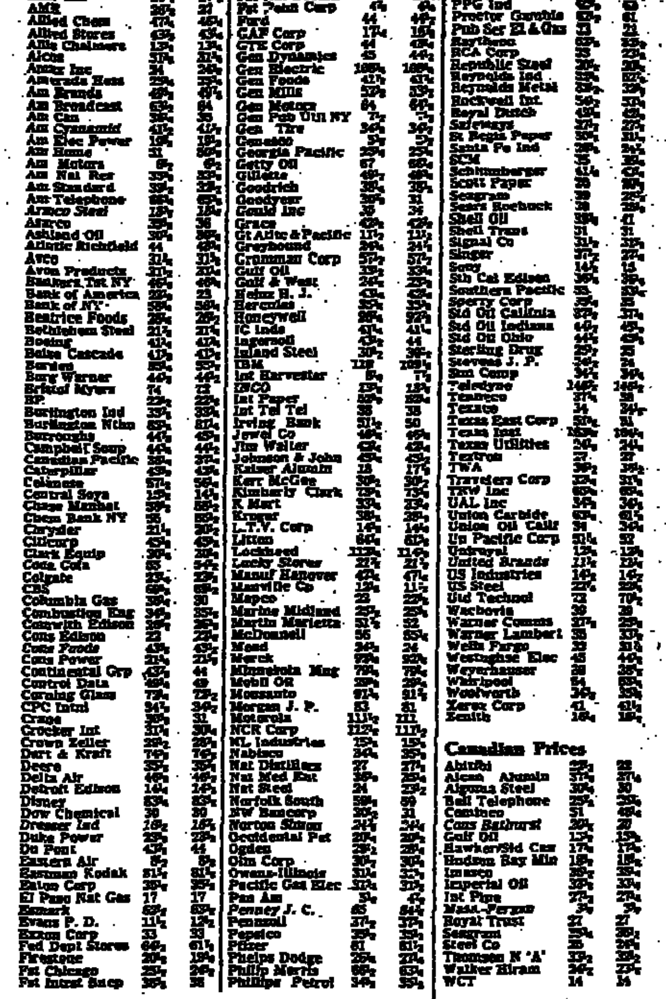
New York-(AP-Dow Jones) – Merrill Lynch Co. has halted its sales of Baldwin-United Corporation's principal investment product, its single-premium deferred annuities, because of concern over the financial health of Baldwin.

Meanwhile, Baldwin missed the Friday deadline for filing its 1982 statements with Securities and Exchange Commissiom.

A Merrill Lynch spokeswoman said the company had told its brokers to stop selling "temporary" Baldwin's annuities because of its "continuing negotiations with banks and advisers."

Last week, Baldwin's lenders agreed to extend the $682m of short term debt that the company at present, can not pay. The extension has been agreed until July 15.

However, the Merrill spokeswoman said that the company did not consider that a resolution to Baldwin's problems.



• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

APPOINTMENTS

Touche Ross new partners

Touche Ross & Co has announced the admission of the following new partners: Mr Nicholas J. Benbow, Mr Paul V. Bower, Mr John N. Christie, Mr Stuart R. Counsell, Mr Ian P. Hamilton, Mr Richard M. Norton, Mr A. G. Paisley, Mr Andrew S. Peters, Mr Ralph S. Preece, Mr John P. Richards, Mr K. Nicholas Simons, Mr Eric G. Tamsett and Mr Henry W. Warren. Mr A. R. West has been admitted a partner of Touche Ross & Co management consultants.

Mr Frederick E. Cleary, chairman and founder of Haslemere Estates, has become president of the company. Mr David M. Pickford, the managing director, has become chairman and Mr Gerald Powell has been appointed managing director.

Mr R. H. Davey, an executive director of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, has become a non-executive director of Exco International.

Mr Henry George Deller, formerly a director of IMI Cornelius (UK) and Mr Frederick Colin Plain, managing director-designate of Panda Soft Drinks, will join the board of Canvermoor as non-executive directors.

Mr Edward W. Arnott, an assistant general manager, has assumed responsibility for the multinational corporations group of Midland Bank International. He was previously general manager of Trinkaus & Burkhardt, West Germany's largest private bank and a member of Midland Bank Group.

Mr Michael A. Fraser has been appointed managing director of the consumer products division of The Singer Company (UK) and will take effect May 1.

Mr Giancarlo Soliani, Mr Robert Rodwell and Mr Keith Porter, all dealers in Nomura's London office, have been made associate directors of Forward Technology Industries.

Mr Derek Winkley, production an technical director of Benbow, has taken over as managing director.

Mr Richard J. Prest has been appointed group managing director of Faber Prest Holdings while retaining his role as managing director of The Slag Reduction Company and as a director of other group subsidiary companies.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10 %
Barclays	10 %
BCCI	10 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	*10 %
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10 %
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10 %

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

Granville & Co Limited.
(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)
27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

The Over-the-Counter Market

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
142	120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	–	6.4	4.7	7.9	10.3
158	117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	151	–	10.0	6.6	–	–
74	57	Airsprung Group	63	+1	6.1	9.7	18.0	18.0
46	30	Armitage & Rhodes	30	–	4.3	14.3	3.3	5.9
316	197	Bardon Hill	316	+1	11.4	3.6	13.3	16.7
142	100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	142	–	15.7	11.1	–	–
270	210	Cindico Group	210	–	17.6	8.4	–	–
86	52	Deborah Services	52	–	6.0	11.5	3.4	9.3
97	77	Frank Horsell	97	–	–	–	8.1	8.7
95½	75½	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	95.5	–	8.7	9.1	10.6	11.4
83	61	Frederick Parker	62	–	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2
55	34	George Blair	34	–	–	–	5.9	12.3
100	74	Ind Prec Castings	79	–1	7.3	9.2	10.1	12.7
161	100	Isis Conv Pref	161	–	15.7	9.8	–	–
		Jackson Group	143	+1	7.5	5.2	4.4	9.1
207	111	James Burrough	207	+1	9.6	4.6	15.1	16.8
260	148	Robert Jenkins	154	–	20.0	13.0	1.6	24.4
83	54	Scruttons "A"	71	–	5.7	8.0	9.2	11.1
167	112	Torday & Carlisle	114	–	11.4	10.0	5.1	8.7
29	21	Unilock Holdings	25.5	–	0.46	1.8	–	–
85	64	Walter Alexander	67	–	6.4	9.6	4.8	6.9
270	214	W. S. Yeates	264	–	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.4

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاهل

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

High ratings reward as agencies' dynamism charms the City

Saatchi & Saatchi, advertising agents to the Conservative Party, British Airways and many of Britain's largest consumer goods companies, has produced many successful campaigns. But perhaps its most difficult image-boosting job has been the one to persuade the City of the financial merits of the advertising business.

Before Saatchi and the other high-flying ad agency, Geers Gross, came along, the City's rating of the advertising business was about as low as it could be. Now ad agencies and other creative companies in the design and public relations fields have become fashionable stocks, with price/earnings ratios of 20 or more. Suddenly the advertising world is looking to the City for finance and security, instead of selling out to American or European groups.

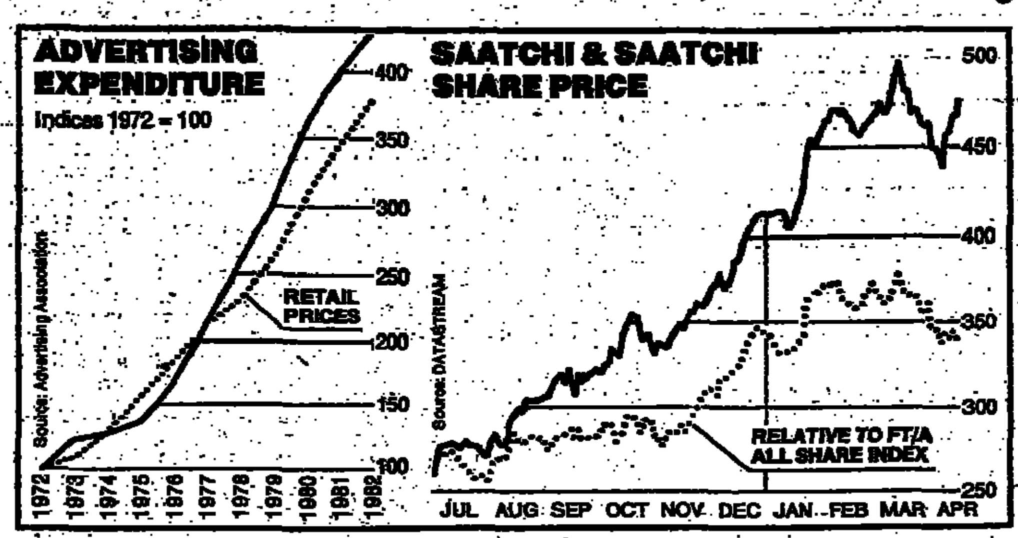
In January, the bright young agency Wight Collins Rutherford Scott entered the Unlisted Securities Market, in the process boosting the price of Saatchi and Geers Gross shares to their highest point of the year, as attention focused on the growth in the ad business. Now Boase Massimi Pollitt, one of the most highly regarded agencies with clients such as Courage, Cadbury Schweppes, Quaker Oats and Gillette, has announced plans to seek a full listing on the Stock Exchange.

Boase will be the first agency to go fully public since 1969, the year after it was set up as a breakaway from the American-owned Pritchard Wood agency. Since then it has built up an enviable reputation for its entertaining and effective television commercials. the Cadbury Smash Martians and the "Gercha" Courage campaigns were its work.

Its turnover has grown from £800,000 in its first year to £37m last year and its pretax profits last year were £790,000, suggesting that it could be valued at £12m or more. Seventy of its 155 staff own shares in the company.

Mr Martin Boase, the chairman, is in no doubt about the debt the advertising business owes Saatchi & Saatchi. "I think Maurice Saatchi has done a magnificent job in educating the City about advertising," he says. "He has managed to explode a number of myths that were prevalent – the belief that clients are constantly walking in and out of the door, that accounts are tied to individual executives and will follow them around from agency to agency, and so on.

"He has underlined the fact that the top agencies are stable companies and that the agencies in the top 20 have not changed that much over the years. He has also demonstrated to the City that advertising expenditure has held up remarkably well during the recession."



This last factor is as crucial as any in explaining the City's change of attitude to advertising, not least because it has helped to ensure that Saatchi's profits have grown regularly for the last 12 years, despite the recession. They reached £5.5m last year. Advertising expenditure grew in real terms last year by 3 per cent and the latest Advertising Association economic forecast is for real growth of 5 per cent this year and 7 per cent next year.

Before Saatchi, the City's rating of advertising was about as low as it could be

Mr Bill Seward of Phillips and Drew stockbrokers says: "The businesses that the City thought were solid, with plenty of assets, such as engineering and manufacturing firms, have been seen to have feet of clay during the last recession, whereas advertising, which was regarded as not entirely serious, volatile and and the first thing to be cut in hard times, has been seen to prosper." It's all been turned on its head.

"Agencies used to have a price/earnings ratio of around three-quarters of the average. Now they are seen as premium shares."

Mr Michael Waterson, the director of research at the Advertising Association, says the change in attitude towards advertising is not confined to the City. "Marketing is now recognised as being far more important, which is why advertising survived the recession so well. Many companies really learned a lesson from the 1974 slump when they cut their advertising budgets and found that their competitors, who maintained their spending, gained market share at their expense.

"However, the fundamental reason why the recession has had little impact on display advertising is that consumers' expenditure has remained virtually stable throughout. It is sometimes difficult to believe that the worst recession that most people under pension age can remember has actually had an almost neglible effect on consumer spending, but this is nevertheless so."

Mr Seward and Mr Waterson agree that Saatchi & Saatchi is largely responsible for getting this message across to the City, mainly through its annual report, which each year reviews the marketing and advertising business and puts it into its economic context with great flair and thoroughness, explaining the importance of creating long-term brands and examining the implications for worldwide marketing of technological developments such as satellite and cable television.

Nevertheless, as with most marketing successes, it is not merely the presentation of the advertising business that has changed, but the product itself. Advertising agencies, by and large, are far better managed now than they were at the start of the 1970s. The problems that some of the larger, publicly-quoted agencies met then served as an object lesson for the rest of the business. It was little wonder in those days that the City had a sceptical view of advertising.

Long-established public companies such as Bensons and Dorlands found themselves the targets of bids from companies anxious not for their advertising interests but their property. In a hectic few months in 1971, Dorlands was bought by John Bentley's Barclay Securities and sold again, minus the property, to Garrott Advertising, while Bensons ended up in the arms of the American agency Ogilvy & Mather, with its property in the hands of the Rothschild Investment Trust.

Martin Boase: 'Top agencies are stable'

The shock waves reverberated throughout the advertising business for a long time and led directly to a tightening up of all financial aspects of the biggest agencies. Meanwhile, however, another ill-fated public company was confirming the City's doubts about advertising. This time it was a bright new agency, Kingsley Manton & Palmer, which had set the ad business alight in the 1960s and went public in 1969, at around the same time as Geers Gross.

Once regarded as not entirely serious, agencies are now seen as premium shares

Kimpher, as it became known, bought a number of advertising agencies and grew to a peak turnover of £26m in 1974, but from there it slipped. After a number of attempts to revitalize the company it was sold in 1977 to the Morrison and Jones International the Guinness banking subsidiary. The individual agencies in the group have since been sold off.

It was little wonder then that it has taken until now for agencies to brave the City path again – Saatchi became a public company almost by accident as a result of its takeover of the already quoted Garland-Compton agency in 1975 – and it is a measure of the work that Saatchi and Geers Gross have done in recent years that those traumatic experiences are now largely forgotten. Pension funds now own a third of Saatchi shares.

Nevertheless, there are those who believe that the advertising boom cannot go on for ever and that it will only take one setback for the City to look anew at these glittering stocks.

Mr Keith Shepherd of Hoare Govett says: "They have got pretty fancy ratings which they've justified to date, but I wouldn't pin high hopes on an inevitable growth. There is a limited amount of resource that manufacturers can put into advertising."

It is no coincidence that both Saatchi and Geers Gross are looking overseas for growth. Geers Gross was the first into the United States in 1978 and has since grown further by acquisition. Last year Saatchi bought the Compton International network (which had links with Garland Compton) and catapulted itself into the list of the world's top 10 agencies, with offices in 37 countries and a worldwide turnover of approximately $1,300m (£849m).

Whether Boase Massimi Pollitt and Wight *Collins* Rutherford Scott can match the performance of Saatchi and Geers Gross remains to be seen, but their decision to go public has inspired a number of other agencies to consider the idea.

Mr Boase hopes others will follow – "It would be wonderful *if we could develop* an advertising sector, it would improve the City's knowledge of our business even further" – but he is under no illusions about the pressures that going public imposes.

"Public scrutiny is not something we're afraid of", he says. "With agencies of our maturity of management – our top six directors have been here for 10 years – and the spread and balance of our business it can do nothing but good. That's why we've gone for a full listing and not for the USM."

Other agencies may feel nevertheless that the need for inexorable profits growth is a distracting influence on the business of running the company, making financial requirements of overriding importance. What is certain is that a great many more agency managements are considering the idea.

Financial notebook

Money services without tiers

A great deal has been written about the impact of technology on the future of the market for financial services. It is widely agreed that the dividing lines between the different types of financial institutions will increasingly be blurred, but there is less agreement on the form that will emerge.

In my view, developments over the next decade are likely to be somewhat different for each of three layers of the *market, but one* comment is of general application. People are not interested in technology as such; they are interested in something that will make life simpler for them. A person needs a wide range of financial services – short-term and long-term savings, life assurance protection; money transmission, short-term loans, and a mortgage.

While people may enjoy shopping for food and clothing, they do not enjoy shopping around for financial services; they are confused about where to go for what, and how to decide which product is best. The key to attracting customer loyalty for financial services is, therefore, to package them in a way which will make life simpler for the customer.

The first layer of the market consists of those adults who do not yet have a bank account. These people have traditionally been paid in cash and they are in no hurry to change over to the cashless society.

The phenomenal growth of the building societies over the past 20 years has been built up largely upon the increasing affluence of this group and I would expect the building societies to hold on to their *dominant* position as they start to extend a wider range of services – such as the Abbey National Chequesave – to their customers. For this important sector of the market, the building society branch may well grow into a financial supermarket.

The second layer consists of the customers of the clearing banks. Most of the banking groups already offer a complete range of financial services, ranging from insurance broking to estate agency, yet few people think of buying all the financial services from the group with which they bank, for the simple reason that these various services are not brought together in a way which makes life simpler and more *convenient* for their customers; why buy unit trusts from your bank's group if they do not make it easier for you to buy and hold their unit trusts than someone else's?

The challenge for the banks is to make their customers feel that the whole range of services in the group is conveniently available to them, preferably through people who understand their particular problems and needs.

The third layer (to whom the Hambro Life Group is directing its main attention in seeking to develop an integrated financial service) is known *in the trade as the gold* card market, in recognition of American Express's success in this field.

These people are interested in a particularly wide range of services, often including a share portfolio, but tend to be no better at organizing their financial affairs – indeed, the complexity of their finances often leads to paralysis in decision making and relative chaos in record-keeping. Once again the key to building up customer loyalty lies in making life simpler for them.

In my view, there are two elements in the solution. The first is the existence of a single person who can either offer advice to the customer on any of his needs or shepherd him to someone else in the group who has the expertise relating to the particular need. The second is an integrated computer system that will pull together the various threads of the customer's financial life, organizing his cash resources in the most efficient way and preparing a regular summary which gives him a clear picture of his affairs.

Providing this service will call for considerable resources of training, management and administration, but the benefit to the "gold card" customer and the group that provides the services should be substantial.

Mark Weinberg

The author is deputy chairman of Hambro Life Assurance.

Banks in quandary over Saudi deficit

By Michael Prest

An admission by Mr Mohammad Abal-Khail, the Saudi Arabian finance minister, that the kingdom is likely to run a current account deficit this financial year as well as the announced budget deficit had prompted speculation about how the shortfalls will be funded.

Banks throughout the world are wondering whether they will compete for the mandate to raise a loan for Saudi Arabia, while the Saudis are withdrawing deposits.

However, Mr Abal-Khail, said at the weekend that the kingdom did not intend to borrow.

Elementary arithmetic apparently suggests that Saudi Arabia will have no choice but to seek external finance in the financial year which started last Thursday. Total revenue is projected to be Saudi Riyals 260,000m (£49,600m) whereas spending is put at SR295,000m.

Appearances, however, can be deceptive. It is true that Mr Abal-Khail has reiterated the commitment made by King Fahd to push ahead with the 1980-85 development plan. But it does not follow that all parts of the plan will be completed according to the original schedule or that payment will be made as previously envisaged.

The finance minister made the point himself. He was quoted by Reuters as saying: "All the projects committed by the government agencies are going on. With the huge sums we are dealing with you have a lot of flexibility."

The second doubt about the final size of the budget and current account deficits stems from the behaviour of the oil market. As orders of magnitude, the kingdom needs to export about 6 million barrels of oil a day at the present price of $29 a barrel to cover development and other costs.

Last year's average was 5.6m barrels a day and the March figure was a mere 3.5 million barrels a day.

But there is a reasonable chance that output and exports will rise later in the year. The Saudi Government hopes that a combination of world economic recovery, rebuilding of stocks, and seasonal fluctuations will raise demand

Mr Abal-Khail said that total Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries production could go up from about 16 million barrels a day now to 19 million barrels a day towards the end of the calendar year.

One factor clearly working in Saudi Arabia's favour is the lower rate of import price inflation. The success of most of the kingdom's main industrial suppliers in reducing their domestic rate of prices increases, allied with cut-throat competition for Saudi contracts, could lead to import bills lower than expected.

But whatever the eventual combination of events bankers are sure that Saudi Arabia will not start withdrawing deposits until late in its financial year.

It makes sense to delay payments while earning interest and capital appreciation on the kingdom's external assets of $160,000m for as long as possible.

● Kuwait plans to raise spending by about 4 per cent in the financial year beginning on July 1 to about 3,500m dinars (£7,843m) Mr Abdel-Aziz Hussein Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs said yesterday.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Feb International
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £862,000 (909,000).
Stated earnings, 7.37p (7.03p).
Turnover, £21.58m (£16.43m).
Net dividend, 2.4p (2.25p).

London and Continental Advertising Holdings
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £410,000 (£318,000).
Stated earnings, 1.27p (1.05p).
Turnover, £2.23m (£1.73m).
Net dividend, 0.20p (0.15p).

Tate of Leeds
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £574,000 (£611,000).
Stated earnings, 43.2p (42.6p).
Turnover, £19.08m (£17.65m).
Net dividend, 1.25p (1.25p).

Twinlock
Year to 27.2.83
Pretax profit, £1.07m (£563,000)
Stated earnings, 3.43p (1.53p)
Turnover, £31.44m (£29.1m)
Net dividend, 0.9p (nil)

British Empire Securities and General Trust
Half-year to 31.3.83
Pretax revenue, £147,000 (£151,000)
Net interim dividend, 0.2p (0.2p)

Blockleys
Year to 31.12.82
Pretax profit, £652,000 (£405,000)
Stated earnings, 18.45p (15.52p)
Turnover, £3.69m (£3.12m)
Net dividend, 10.0p (7.3p)

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Sally White

Currys' earnings up with easier credit

Currys
Year to 26.1.83
Pretax profit £15.06m (£11.27m)
Stated earnings 20.8p (16.8p)
Turnover £338m (£280m)
Net final dividend 5.75p mkg 8.75p (4.95p)
Share price 334p yp 34p. Yield 2.9%
Dividend payable 6.6.83

CURRYS GROUP SHARE PRICE
RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX
340 320 300 280 260 240 220 200 180 160
APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR
DATASTREAM

Curry s figures for 1982 show how much of a boost was given to the credit business by easier hire purchase terms and lower interest rates. Pretax profits were well above market forecasts at £15m against £11.2m last time. Credit business was 33 per cent of Currys sales in 1981, last year it jumped to 40 per cent, and the profits have not been dented by increases in bad debts.

At the same time the expansion in rentals, particularly of colour television and video recorders, also began to show through. The jump in assets in this division, from £17m to £29m, is a reflection of its growth.

Currys has been increasing its square footage, both through store openings – there were 20 new trading outlets last year – and re-locations into larger premises, of which there were 18.

These new developments in the rental and hire purchase sectors with investment in larger selling areas pushed up net borrowing to £9m.

The company says that margins were tight during the year, although the volume increase was high, because of expansions of market shares.

Currys is not certain of the level of margins this year, although the company says that sales are usefully higher. Japanese imports, at least, will be coming in at higher prices as a result of the accord between the EEC and the Japanese Ministry of International Trade, and the numbers will be down.

Profit forecasts for this year have been raised substantially now that there is a clearer picture of the impact of cheaper credit. There are hopes of £22m pretax, giving a price earnings ratio of only 14.5 times.

The dividend is likely to rise again, but perhaps by only 2p at the most because of the company's continued heavy expenditure on expansion.

C D Bramall

C. D. Bramall
Year to 31.12.82.
Pretax profit £1.95m (£2.11m).
Stated earnings 21.5p (25.1p).
Turnover £53.0m (£43.6m).
Net final dividend 6.0p same.
Share price 163p Yield 5.2%
Dividend payable 27.5.83.

With motor registrations moving from bad times to new peaks this year, shares in motor dealers could prove more interesting.

C D Bramall has a sound record compared with some, with profits rising without interruption from less than £1m in 1977 to more than £2m on the company's basis in 1981. That record was dented last year by an eight per cent full year fall, after profits had been marginally higher at the halfway stage. Mr D C A Bramall, the chairman, whose family interests own more than a quarter of the company, blames lower margins on new and used vehicle sales, and the start-up costs of opening a Vauxhall-/Bedford dealership in Sheffield in the middle of the year.

Since the relaxation of hire purchase controls last autumn, the market has generally grown more more buoyant and Bramall says this has improved profits on used vehicles in particular.

The mainstay of Bramall's business is its Ford dealerships which, Sierra permitting, should keep it well in the hunt as the vehicle trade moves ahead. Its main problem is being centred in the harder-hit North of England.

Profits should certainly rise again this year. The company has balance sheet assets worth as much as the share price and reports a £180,000 revaluation surplus which will not be incorporated. The high dividend cover does not help the shares in a sector where yield counts, but they look good value at less than eight times earnings.

Rowntree Mackintosh

Rowntree Mackintosh has embarked on an acquisition in the US, a move its shareholders have been awaiting since the 1981 rights issue. It is proposing to buy Tom's Foods, a snack foods business, from General Mills for £140m. This, it says, fulfils two objectives – a product and geographical expansion.

The deal will initially be financed through a seven-year loan, which will be rolled over into longer term money if interest rates fall. Thus the gearing rises to about 50 per cent of equity, while last year Rowntree was generating cash.

There will be no dilution of earnings, and indeed, the view is that this will add about ½p to earnings per share this year.

The snack and confectionary market in the US is highly competitive and Rowntree believes that by buying a company that serves the independents and vending groups rather than supermarkets it will continue to be in a relatively high margin backwater.

To critics who query the company's ability to take on a subsidiary in the United States, where it has no management experience, Rowntree says that Tom's has had a lot of automony, even though it has been a subsidiary.

Rowntree maintains it is paying about 16 times earnings, which is par for the course for US acquisitions in its sector, and that a Tom's will cover interest costs this year.

United States acquisitions are fashionable in the City, and the Rowntree share price, up 4p at 250p, is already benefiting.

Japanese put the accent on learning

Japanese businessmen living in Wales have been surprised to find their children are speaking with welsh accents.

Others are even more alarmed that their youngsters are starting to speak Welsh, and now company executives are appealing for Japanese teachers for their children.

The problem is highlighted by the first survey of Japanese companies in Britain.

Another put-off for Japanese investment is the lack of Japanese food in Scotland, Wales and other development areas.

One Japanese restaurant outside London in Milton Keynes, was set up after the new town's development corporation appealed for help. But on the whole, says the survey by European Company Services, the Japanese are happy in Britain and with the British.

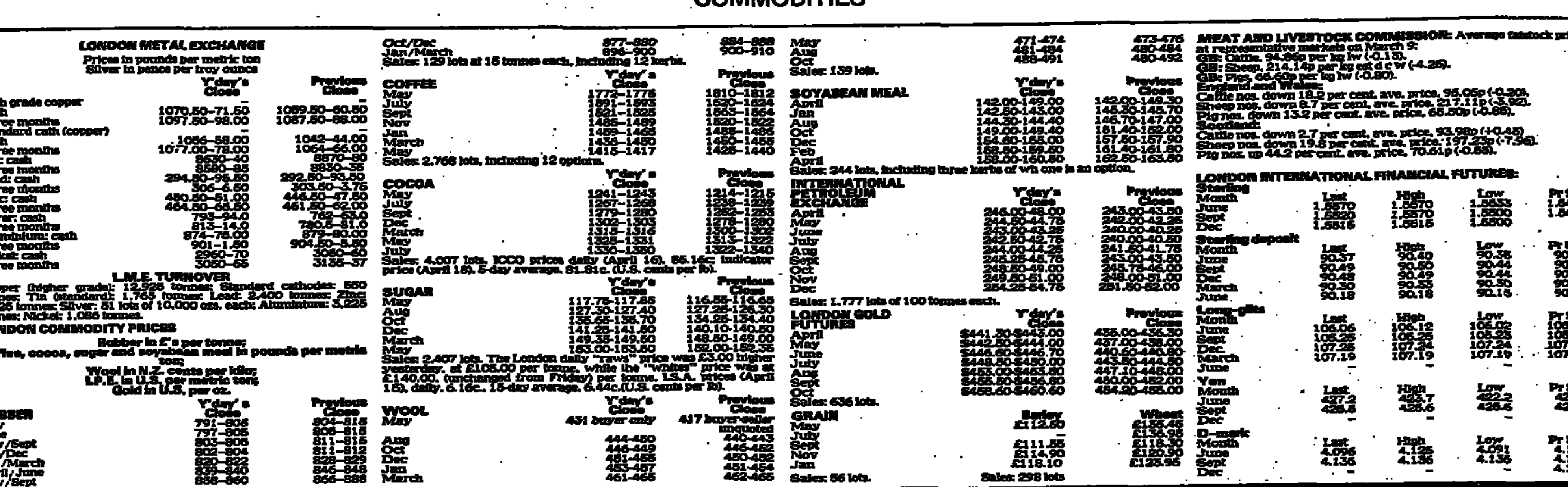
Production is higher than expected and labour relations are still going through a "honeymoon atmosphere."

The survey was sponsored by the Department of Industry and the Japan External Trade Organisation.

Mr George Murray, ECS director, said yesterday: "The biggest concentration of Japanese companies is in the Cardiff area.

"A Community atmosphere is beginning to form there and the Japanese seem to have an affinity with the Welsh.


COMMODITIES



LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce

	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
High grade copper	–	–
Cash	1070.50-71.50	1059.50-60.50
Three months	1097.50-98.00	1087.50-88.00
Standard cath (copper)	–	–
Cash	1056-58.00	1042-44.00
Three months	1077.00-78.00	1064-66.00
Tin: cash	8630-40	8870-80
Three months	8580-85	8830-35
Lead: cash	294.50-96.50	292.50-93.50
Three months	306-6.50	303.50-3.75
Zinc: cash	450.50-51.00	446.50-47.50
Three months	464.50-65.50	461.50-62.00
Silver: cash	793-94.0	762-63.0
Three months	813-14.0	780.5-81.0
Aluminium: cash	874-75.00	879-80.00
Three months	901-1.50	904.50-5.50
Nickel: cash	2960-70	3050-60
Three months	3050-55	3135-37

L.M.E. TURNOVER
Copper (higher grade): 12,925 tonnes: Standard cathodes: 550 tonnes: Tin (standard): 1,765 tonnes: Lead: 2,400 tonnes: Zinc: 1,325 tonnes: Silver: 51 lots of 10,000 ozs. each: Aluminium: 3,225 tonnes: Nickel: 1,086 tonnes.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar and soyabean meal in pounds per metric ton;
Wool in N.Z. cents per kilo;
I.P.E. in U.S. per metric ton;
Gold in U.S. per oz.

RUBBER	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	791-806	804-815
June	797-805	806-815
July/Sept	803-805	811-815
Oct/Dec	802-804	811-812
Jan/March	820-822	828-829
April/June	839-840	846-848
July/Sept	858-860	866-868
Oct/Dec	877-880	884-888
Jan/March	896-900	900-910

Sales: 129 lots at 15 tonnes each, including 12 kerbs.

COFFEE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1772-1776	1810-1812
July	1591-1593	1620-1624
Sept	1521-1525	1563-1564
Nov	1485-1489	1520-1522
Jan	1459-1465	1485-1486
March	1436-1450	1450-1455
May	1415-1417	1425-1440

Sales: 2,768 lots, including 12 options.

COCOA	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	1241-1243	1214-1215
July	1267-1268	1238-1239
Sept	1279-1280	1252-1255
Dec	1302-1303	1278-1280
March	1315-1316	1300-1302
May	1328-1331	1313-1322
July	1330-1350	1322-1340

Sales: 4,007 lots. ICCO prices daily (April 16). 85.16c: indicator price (April 18). 5-day average, 81.81c. (U.S. cents per lb).

SUGAR	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	117.75-117.85	116.55-116.65
Aug	127.30-127.40	127.25-126.30
Oct	135.65-135.70	134.25-134.40
Dec	141.25-141.50	140.10-140.50
March	149.35-149.50	148.50-149.00
May	153.00-153.50	152.00-152.35

Sales: 2,407 lots. The London daily "raws" price was £3.00 higher yesterday, at £105.00 per tonne, while the "whites" price was at £140.00. (unchanged from Friday) per tonne. I.S.A. prices (April 15). daily. 6.16c., 15-day average, 6.44c.(U.S. cents per lb).

WOOL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
May	431 buyer only	417 buyer-seller
		unquoted
Aug	444-450	440-443
Oct	446-449	446-452
Dec	451-455	450-452
Jan	453-457	451-454
March	461-465	462-465
May	471-474	473-476
Aug	481-484	480-484
Oct	488-491	480-492

Sales: 139 lots.

SOYABEAN MEAL	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	142.00-149.00	142.00-149.30
Jan	142.50-143.00	145.30-145.70
Aug	144.30-144.40	146.70-147.00
Oct	149.00-149.40	181.40-182.00
Dec	154.60-155.00	157.50-157.90
Feb	158.50-159.50	161.40-161.80
April	158.00-160.50	162.50-163.50

Sales: 244 lots, including three kerbs of wh one is an option.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	246.00-48.00	243.00-43.50
May	244.50-44.75	242.00-42.25
June	243.00-43.25	240.00-40.25
July	242.50-42.75	240.00-40.50
Aug	244.00-44.25	241.50-41.75
Sept	245.25-45.75	243.00-43.50
Oct	248.50-49.00	245.75-46.00
Nov	249.50-51.00	248.00-51.00
Dec	254.25-54.75	251.50-52.00

Sales: 1,777 lots of 100 tonnes each.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES	Y'day's Close	Previous Close
April	$441.30-$443.00	435.00-436.30
May	$442.50-$444.00	437.00-438.00
June	$446.60-$446.70	440.60-440.80
July	$448.50-$450.00	443.50-444.50
Aug	$453.00-$453.80	447.10-448.00
Sept	$455.50-$456.80	450.00-452.00
Oct	$458.60-$460.60	454.20-455.00

Sales: 636 lots.

GRAIN	Barley	Wheat
May	£112.60	£135.45
July	–	£136.95
Sept	£111.55	£118.30
Nov	£114.90	£120.90
Jan	£118.10	£125.95
	Sales: 56 lots.	Sales: 298 lots

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on March 9:
GB: Cattle, 94.86p per kg lw (-0.15).
GB: Sheep, 214.14p per kg est d c w (-4.26).
GB: Pigs, 66.60p per kg lw (-0.80).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 18.2 per cent. ave. price, 95.06p (-0.20).
Sheep nos. down 8.7 per cent. ave. price, 217.11p (-3.92).
Pig nos. down 13.2 per cent. ave. price, 65.50p (-0.85).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 2.7 per cent. ave. price, 93.98p (+0.48)
Sheep nos. down 19.8 per cent. ave. price, 197.23p (-7.96).
Pig nos. up 44.2 per cent. ave. price, 70.61p (-0.55).

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES:

Sterling Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	1.5570	1.5670	1.5533	1.5420
Sept	1.5520	1.5570	1.5500	1.5400
Dec	1.5515	1.5515	1.5500	–

Sterling deposit Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	90.37	90.40	90.35	90.34
Sept	90.49	90.50	90.44	90.38
Dec	90.45	90.49	90.44	90.38
March	90.30	90.35	90.30	90.25
June	90.18	90.18	90.15	90.14

Long-gilts Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	106.06	106.12	105.02	106.00
Sept	106.25	106.25	106.23	108.15
Dec	107.25	107.24	107.24	107.18
March	107.19	107.19	107.19	107.12
June	–	–	–	–

Yen Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	427.2	425.7	422.2	422.8
Sept	425.5	425.6	425.6	426.2
Dec	–	–	–	–

D-mark Month	Last	High	Low	Pr Set
June	4.096	4.125	4.091	4.123
Sept	4.136	4.136	4.136	4.167
Dec	–	–	–	4.135

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers, 72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941			
98.9	58.5	American Grwth	96.0	103.2	1.70
73.7	49.8	Cmdy & Energy	70.3	75.5e	2.32
51.0	40.6	UK Growth	51.0	54.8e	3.56
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Architecture and design

Drawing to a deadline

When Hulme Chadwick & Partners won a contract from London Transport to refurbish Chancery Lane and St Paul's Underground stations. Andrew Chadwick decided a computer was essential to meet the tight deadline. But with £100.000 committed and the computer equipment on its way from the United States, the projects were cancelled.

Chadwick, far from losing heart, set up a computer draughting bureau for other architects and designers. Not only would this help to recoup the investment, but he would also be able to use the system in his own business.

Three years later, Chadwick is recognized as an expert on the application of computers in draughting and design, and actively promotes their cause. "I never want to draw on a drawing board again", he says.

The Hulme Chadwick practice, founded by Andrew Chadwick's father, seems to thrive on the unusual. Now specializing in refurbishing old buildings and interior design, it is housed in a former Bass Charrington pub in Cleveland Street, close to London's Middlesex Hospital. Much of the outside appearance has been preserved, but anyone dropping in for a pint would be disappointed, not to say surprised, for behind the Victorian engraved windows are work stations and VDUs.

In the beer cellar, barrels have given way to automatic draughting tables which sketch out an elevation or an architectural detail at the touch of a button. Chadwick soon disposes of any suspicions that it may be too automated and lacking in creative content.

"It's a question of applying your knowledge and making computers do what you want," he says. "To me, the computer is a piano and we are the pianists. Some people think of them as pianolas, doing your job for you, but we haven't reached that stage yet. The skill of the individual in his own area of expertise is essential. If you put a man on the computer who can't draw, it doesn't mean anything."



Andrew Chadwick (centre) with colleagues Mr E. Lowinger (left) and Mr R. Watkins outside the deceptive "pub"

Although the computer is only a tool, it is a very powerful one, and Chadwick has shown that its contribution to architecture and design can be invaluable. Drawing in the normal way is a kind of two dimensional shorthand for a three dimensional object. The computer translates that shorthand into patterns of zeros and ones, which represent coordinates much more accurate than anything a person can draw on paper.

"The information you produce can also be transmitted in a completely different way. You can carry it around in the form of magnetic tape, you can send it down a telephone line – a kind of drawing telex," Chadwick says.

Graphic and non-graphic data can be combined in the same process, surveyors can provide information in the form of a tape instead of a drawing, and the same basic data can be used to draw to different scales. Costs can be controlled more closely, and time can be saved.

"You can do a fairly large drawing job in a quarter of the time and at half the cost, and you can use the time you've saved for better supervision of the work."

There are also large benefits if an architect or client has a change of heart. The ramifications of changing a specification are little understood outside the profession: making one alteration can generate all sorts of problems in other areas – something which a well tempered computer can handle.

Admirers of Municipal Gothic and Bankers' Georgian may fear that the computer will condemn us to a future of matchbox regularity. Not so, says Chadwick. "You work with shapes in relation to one another. Every building, even the most Gaudi-esque extravaganza, is a collection of components, and working with those components doesn't make for boredom. My computer can draw brickwork, and the fact that you can do that means that you use it."

The computer provides so much information that it places a burden on the designer to make choices. It leads away from conformity towards nonconformity.

Although Andrew Chadwick has been one of the pioneers in applying computers to architectural and interior design, the profession as a whole has not been indifferent. In Britain, interest is intense. Chadwick who is chairman of the Computer Group of the Royal Institute of British Architects estimates that well over a third of firms have some sort of computer to do part of their work, although this may not be designing.

"I think that a higher proportion of architectural practices in this country have computer graphics than any other national profession in the world". Calcomp, the US company which supplied the equipment, has paid to send Chadwick around the world to lecture others on how to use it. "They flew me to Houston, Texas, to tell American architects how to use American equipment", says Chadwick.

Roger Woolnough

Teething troubles with the Drive

Customers of Clive Sinclair who bought his Spectrum machine when it was launched a year ago have been frustrated at the wait for his long-promised and revolutionary Micro Drive. Details were published to coincide with the launch of the computer, but a variety of teething troubles have continued to delay the launch.

Now, however, the company expects to start selling the Drive within the next few weeks. To keep faith with the original mail-order customers, it will be sold initially by mail, and only when it is rolling off the production line in sufficient numbers will it find its way into retail outlets.

When it does finally arrive, it will offer a storage capacity of more than 100K, and sell at about £40, plus £30 for the computer interface.

● Sharp, the Japanese electronics giant, is to launch a micro aimed at the home user, the MZ700, this summer. The machine will offer 64K ram, colour, sound, and graphics. It will be fully supported by software for the domestic user, and be compatible with software written for its big brother, the MZ80. It will slot into the highly competitive £200 to £300 range.

● Camputers, makers of the Lynx computer, have just concluded a financial deal which will inject more cash into the company. They are now taking on more design and development staff at their Cambridge factory and see the increased cash as a means of speeding support for their micro. Printer interfaces and a single disc drive should be available within the next two months. They have also set up their own software production company, Camsoft, and the first of their educational programs should be available about the same time as the disc drive.

● If you are a happy family motorist, then I advise you not to buy one of the latest home application programs from the Reading-based software house Audiogenic.

One of its six domestic programs for the VIC20 is called Car Costs, and after questioning the driver, it will analyse the expense of car ownership, displaying the costs diagramatically. This program is bound to upset motorists who fondly imagine that the cost per mile can be calculated solely on petrol costs, and not, as is done here, on the hidden costs such as insurance, maintenance and repairs. If, on the other hand, you are a compulsive figure juggler, this could keep you happy for hours, even costing out hypothetical trips around the country.

Geoffrey Ellis

People/Philip Rule of Safe Computing

Philip Rule has been involved in computing for so long that he goes back to the days when programming was not a full-time job. He graduated as a mathematician, and English Electric took him on in 1957 because mathematicians were thought to be the only people capable of programming computers.

Things have changed a lot since then. One of the software packages sold by the company which Rule runs today, Safe Computing, is a production control system which runs on a microcomputer. The potential market is huge.

"There are 15,000 companies in the UK alone with 250 employees or less who could make profitable use of it," he says.

Philip Rule stayed with English Electric for about three years, then became involved with operational research in the electricity supply industry. Manufacturing attracted him next, and by the mid-sixties he was writing production control programs. This was to prove an enduring interest.

Safe Computing is based in the Midlands, where Rule has lived since 1968. He has grown deep roots there. His home is in Lichfield, and he was Liberal candidate for Lichfield and Tamworth in the 1974 and 1979 general elections.

He struck out on his own after a spell with Delta Metals. "I had a nice job there," he recalls. "I don't know why I ever left it."

His aim when he resigned in 1973 was to concentrate on consultancy, but he was immediately approached by Chubb & Son. The management felt that the company's computer was under-used. Would Rule take it on and operate a bureau, handling computer chores for outside companies?

Rather reluctantly Rule agreed, and a joint venture was formed. It was named Safe Computing after Chubb's best-known product.

Chubb owned 75 per cent, but Rule was in charge. Turnover was £140,000 in the first year, and he doubled it each year for five years. Now big changes have overtaken the bureau business, and Safe has discontinued its interests in that area. Ownership of the company has also been restructured, and Chubb disposed of its shareholding last year.

Meanwhile, Rule has taken the company into new activities. His interest in manufacturing industry led to the acquisition of the computer department of PERA, the Production Engineering Research Association, giving Safe Computing a flourishing business in production control work.

One result was a software package called SaFeS, a production control system which runs on ICL machines. It will generate £1m of Safe Computing's income this year.

Next came MicroSaFeS, a version which can run on a variety of microcomputers. "It serves a very big, largely untapped market," Philip Rule says.

Response to MicroSaFeS has been high, though sales have been slow so far. "We are at the exciting time when we will see whether it's really going to take off," Rule says.

He thinks that it could be generating as much revenue in a year or so as the larger SaFeS package, adding £1m or more to each year's turnover. "But it could go astronomically beyond that," he adds. "We have literally hundreds and hundreds of prospects."

R.W.

Braille production

How the blind can keep informed

One of the social benefits of microchips and microcomputers is that they can greatly improve the lives of the blind and poor sighted. Voice synthesiser devices, for example, can enable a blind person to become a typist: linked to the keys of a keyboard, they can be arranged to generate the appropriate spoken sound for whichever letter or character key is pressed. The sounds of words typed in can also be produced.

These and other technically feasible aids therefore make it possible for blind people to undertake clerical work and deal with correspondence as competently as sighted people. Hitherto, however, not much progress has been made to make this concept an economic practicality.

Now, thanks to teleprinter maintenance and the vision of a British data communications engineer, it is fast becoming a reality. The engineer, Reg White, runs a small but rapidly growing teleprinter maintenance company in the City called Erleybridge Communications. Two years ago, he was asked to maintain a Braille embossing device made by the French company SAGEM.

This started his interest in aids for the blind; and he took out a licence to market the French company's latest product at that time, a portable electronic Braille producing unit called the Digicassette, which enables a blind person to take notes, produce copy, and store it on a tape cassette.

White took the Digicassette to an exhibition at the Edinburgh Royal Blind Asylum and School where a dramatic incident brought home to him the need for an office system for the blind.

At the exhibition was a downcast girl who was leaving school and badly wanted to work in a office, but could not because of her handicap. When told about the Digicassette, her face lit up. She realised that it would help her achieve her ambition, and become employable on the same terms as a sighted person.

"This incident showed me the gap in the market that Erleybridge could fill," he recalls. "I could see that the progress of the electronic office could bring with it a danger to the visually-handicapped members of our society. Their employment prospects depend, like everyone else's, on being able to compete successfully in the new high technology environment".

Since then, White has monitored developments in aids for the blind in Britain and abroad, and carried out development work himself. SAGEM subsequently assigned the patents, design and manufacturing rights of the Digicassette to an American company, Trimation Inc in Florida, with whom White has a close working relationship.

Trimation redesigned and enhanced the device mechanically and electronically, and recently relaunched it as the MicroBrailler. A compact desktop device weighing only 8lb, it provides a blind person with a high speed equivalent of a standard office word-processing machine.

The MicroBrailler can function as an electronic typewriter, a portable computer terminal, an audio recorder, a data processor, or simply as a notebook. It enables text to be prepared in Braille and automatically converted into normal text. It also converts normal text into Braille without the operator needing to know Braille.

Text is stored on a built-in cassette, a standard C90 cassette being capable of storing 1,000 pages of Braille, and can be checked on a tactile readout comprising a line of 24 Braille characters each of six dots that protrude and retract. Other features include a micro-processor controlled system for editing, indexing and searching stored data.

White has enhanced the capability of the MicroBrailler by linking it to a microcomputer of his own design to give the versatile device the added dimension of communications; the Erleybridge computer allows it to be connected to VDUs, printers, and embossers, and to large computer networks.

White plans to produce a version fitted with an acoustic coupler to enable people who are both blind and deaf to communicate with one another by telephone. The handset will simply fit in the coupler, and the user will communicate via the keyboard and the tactile readout.

White has also provided a "talking" VDU, an embosser and a special Braille translation program.

Braille output is generated by a high speed embosser which produces a standard Braille page in 7 seconds, or a slower device that produces a page a minute. The system can produce output in five standard or contracted Braille languages: English, American, Hindi, Arabic and Spanish. French and German are being developed.

The new two systems, which cost around £5,500 each, have been tested and welcomed by the Royal National Institute for the Blind. "Any device which helps blind people to get jobs, or people who suddenly lose their sight to maintain their jobs, is welcome, and this equipment is particularly good," a spokesman said.

He plans to enhance the new systems further. Now under development are packages which will enable visually handicapped people to produce error-free letters and documents.

Frank Brown

Only man (or woman) can think

● *From P. T. Hobson, The Pound, Clee St Margaret, Craven Arms, Shropshire:*

The illustration to Philip Manchester's article (*Computer Horizons* March 22) implies a question with which the article itself does not deal, but which is of fundamental importance to the future development of the human race. This question is by no means new, and was discussed in correspondence in *The Times* in 1949. This followed publication by you of an interview with the late A. M. Turing, mathematician and computer scientist (June 11, 1949) in which he was asked for his views on the Lister Oration of that year given by G. Jefferson to the British Medical Association.

The "Electronic Digital Processing Computer" had recently become a matter of importance to commerce, and the Oration dealt with the question, "Can a Machine Think?"

Though the brain/mind dichotomy has been a subject of absorbing interest to philosophers from time immemorial, Descartes is generally regarded as being the father of modern development of the subject, and his famous dictum "I think, therefore I am", while denied by the determinists and reductionists and immortalized by Ryle as implying a "ghost in the machine", is not entirely rejected by many modern scientific thinkers. British academic philosophers, however, have been singularly quiet concerning the effect of modern technological developments on this important question.

Words which have been used for centuries both by ordinary people and philosophers to describe attributes of the human mind are used to describe the observed performance of computers and their associated programs without hesitation: memory, knowledge, belief, intelligence, thought and thinking, perception, cognition, are used without any attempt at a limiting definition.

This use of the adjective "limiting" is of crucial importance, because it has now been amply demonstrated that the purely logical part of these various mental capacities can be readily duplicated by machines, at speeds far in excess of human abilities.

But each of these attributes involves more than purely logical processes; all involve self-awareness in one form or another, and it is significant that words such as emotion, desire, volition and feeling are not included in the literature of artificial intelligence.

Psychologists now accept that much of this logical processing undoubtedly proceeds below the level of conscious awareness, but the human mind is capable of focusing attention at will on much of this activity, and "I" know that "I" am "thinking". Does a computer, composed as it is of inanimate "chips", as distinct from the living tissue of the brain, *know* what it is doing?

Unfortunately, present and future generations will have been educated to believe that the answer to this fundamental question is "Yes". Already many decisions are being made on the basis of information ejected from a computing system, and one may ask, where does the responsibility lie?

If a bridge is found to be of faulty design, can the computer be put in the witness box during the subsequent public inquiry? Thanks to the speed at which these systems operate, events now take place so rapidly that it is no longer fanciful to say that the decision to "press the button" will not be taken by the Reagans or Andropovs of the day, but by a machine.

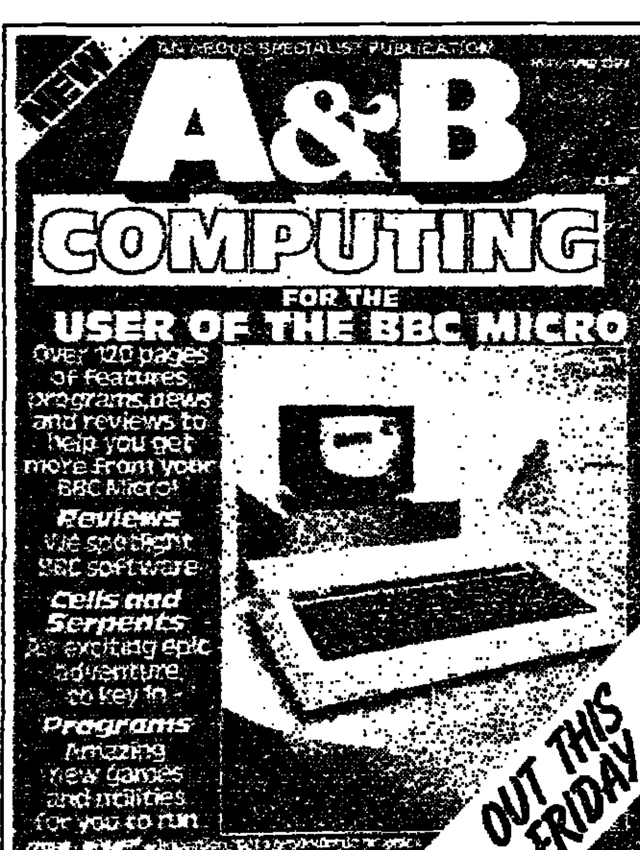
Jefferson was right: "Not until a machine can write a sonnet or compose a concerto because of thoughts and emotions felt, and not by the chance fall of symbols, could we agree that machine equals brain – that is, not only write it, but know that it had done it. No mechanism could feel (and not merely artificially signal, an easy contrivance) pleasure at its success, grief when its valves fuse . . . be charmed by sex, be angry or depressed when it cannot get what it wants."

● *From Hilary Reed: Reeds, Three Stiles Road, Farnham:*

Looming large on your *Computer Horizons* (March 1) was an article which demonstrates that some experts in high tech – Mr Molyneux, "head of information technology unit of the Industrial Society" no less – have yet to emerge from the caves. The whole article, which "pinpoints the importance of the man at the sharp end", as well as its cartoon illustration, carefully avoids any reference to the contribution of many women who work at every level in information technology.

Yet again arrogant assumptions are to be read in your newspaper that important roles belong only to men. And this written by an "authority" whose title would be, accurately, "head of mis-information unit". Please be a little more careful to choose contributors who are aware of the whole of the human race, not half.





هكذا من الاصل

MARKET REPORT • by Michael Clark

Index fails to pass 700

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings Began, April 11. Dealings end, April 22. Contango Day, April 25. Settlement Day, May 3.

Just like the weather, the stock market was in a contrary mood yesterday and after coming within a whisker of 700, faded to end lower on the day.

The *FT* index, which has jumped more than 40 points since Easter, closed 0.5 down at 695.0, having been 2.9 up at 10 am.

However, the undertone remained strong supported by a late burst of buying support from New York where the Dow Jones Industrial average resumed its record run after the weekend break.

Blue chips were again in demand with **BOC Group** 2p up on the day at 216p along with **Fisons** 5p to 610p. **ICI** reduced an earlier fall to end only 2p down at 434p. **Glaxo** also retained a strong following ending £3/16 up at £9 17/32. The strength of the market was reflected by brokers Rowe & Pitman's ability to place 9.1 million shares in **Rio Tinto Zinc**, the mining finance group, without too much trouble. The seller was Mr Harry Oppenheimer's **Charter Consolidated**, which sold more than 1 million shares this year for about £6m.

Yesterday's placing was executed at about 562p, valuing Charter's remaining stake at £51m. RTZ ended the day 13p lower at 594p. Charter, on the other hand, rose 12p to 265p along with its largest shareholder, **Minorco**, up 80p to 874p.

Dealers are pinning their hopes on a late run – possibly to 90p – for shares of ICL, Britain's biggest manufacturer of computers, ahead of the figures. The market is looking for profits of £20m against a loss of £13m. The shares were 1p lighter at 790p yesterday, after 81p.

Gilts recovered from a nervous start to produce gains of up to £1/8, partly reflecting the pound's latest surge on the foreign exchange markets, where it ended 1.2 cents higher at $1.5615. Dealers appear to have discounted the latest half-point cut in interest charges and feel that the next one may still be some way off.

Oil shares enjoyed another firm performance helped by Shaikh Yamani's latest optimistic comments on oil prices and consumption. The move certainly caught out the jobbers, who were already suffering from stock shortages. US support was noted in **BP** 16p higher at 388p while improvements were also seen in **Shell**, 4p up at 510p, **Britoil** 6p to 210p, **Ultramar** 2p to 589p and **Lasmo** 15p to 300p. Only **Burmah** resisted the trend, after last week's activity in the wake of its better-than-expected figures, closing unchanged at 178p.

Derek Bryant Group became the first Lloyd's broker to be quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, with the shares opening at 155p, compared with a placing price of 110p. Brokers Laing & Cruickshank placed 600,000 shares, or about 27 per cent of the equity. At last nigh's close, the company was valued at more than £3m.

Also making its debut on the USM, were shares of **I. D. & S. Rivlin**, the textiles group, whose full listing was suspended in 1978 when the receivers were called in. Yesterday the shares were requoted in their new form at 35p compared with a suspension price of 18p and valuing the company at £1.4m.

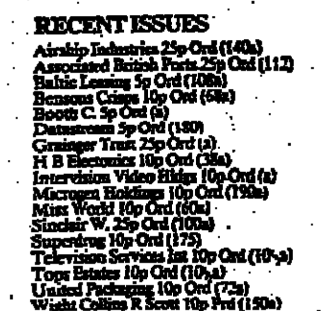
Bid speculation was again good for another 9p rise to 142p in shares of Minet Holdings, the Lloyd's insurance broker, where US interests account for 40 per cent of the equity. About 250,000 shares changed hands yesterday ahead of figures due out soon. These are expected to show an increase in pretax profits from £14.7m to £18m.

Mr Michael Ashcroft's **Electro-Protectives** lost 1p to 246p, after disappointing figures and reorganization news. Profits last year rose from $3.4m to $5.8m (£3.7m), but were below market expectations after exceptional items of $1.2m.

One of the biggest movers on the day was **Security Centres**, which returned from a brief suspension 18p higher at 550p. The suspension came after details of the group's latest US security acquisition, Jewellers Protection. In January, the shares stood at 280p after news of an £8m rights issue and acquisition of National Guardsman security in New York.

The possibility of burnt fingers failed to deter investors in **Bellair Cosmetics**, which ened the day 9p higher at 65p, despite a circular from the company giving a warning that talks on a bid for the company were well below the current share price. The group's biggest shareholder, Fenton Hill, is trying to sell its stake. Market followers believe that a reverse takeover is being planned.

After the recent rights issue at **Guiness Peat** the French group Compagnie de l'Occident pour la France et l'Industrie has taken a stake of 10.5 million shares, or 7.85 per cent of the equity. Lord Kissin's stake accounts for 13.46 per cent of the shares.



RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Airship Industries 25p Ord (140a)	134-1
Associated British Ports 25p Ord (112)	152-7
Baltic Leasing 5p Ord (100a)	251+10
Bensons Crisps 10p Ord (68a)	104
Booth C. 5p Ord (a)	18
Datastream 5p Ord (180)	235-3
Grainger Trust 25p Ord (a)	190
H B Electronics 10p Ord (38a)	90-3
Intervision Video Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	41
Microgen Holdings 10p Ord (190a)	218
Miss World 10p Ord (60a)	102
Sinclair W. 25p Ord (100a)	85
Superdrug 10p Ord (175)	261-4
Television Services Int 10p Ord (10½a)	23
Tops Estates 10p Ord (10½a)	36
United Packaging 10p Ord (72a)	105
Wight Collins R Scott 10p Prd (150a)	261+7

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities

BRITISH FUNDS

1982/83 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
100¼	92¾	Treas	9¼%	1983	99 9/32	-1/32	9.278	10.440
104¼	96¾	Exch	13¾%	1983	101 15/16	..	13.243	10.056
101⅞	91⅞	Exch	10%	1983	99 31/32	+1/16	10.006	10.063
98	87¼	Fund	5½%	1982-84	97	+⅛	5.669	9.911
103¼	91⅛	Exch	11¼%	1984	100⅞	..	11.153	10.103
107¼	98½	Exch	14%	1984	103 13/16	..	13.498	10.214
94⅞	81¼	Exch	3%	1984	94⅝	..	3.170	7.902

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

C – E

F – H

I – L

M – N

O – S

T – Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
85	48	Barlow Hldgs	79		5.7	7.2	..
580	340	Castlefield	580	+20	20.0	3.4	..
81	35	Cons Plant	75½	..	3.0	3.9	..
129	100	Doranakande	113	..	4.3	3.8	..
96	42	Highlds & Low	96	• +1	6.2	6.4	..
650	475	Hongkong	650	..	35.7	5.5	..
90	58	Majedie	88	..	4.3	4.8	..

TEA

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
520	413	Camellia Inv	520	..	10.0	1.9	..
380	210	McLeod Russel	297	-2	10.7	3.6	..
153	98	Do 8.4% Cnv Pf	120	..	12.0	10.0	..
295	278	Moran	285	..	1.4t	0.5	..
150	95	Surmah Valley	150	h ..	5.7	3.8	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
40½	31	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£37½	..	500	13.3	..
52	17½	Gt Nthn Tele	£52	..	91.5	1.8	20.5
158	55	Milford Docks	78	..	0.7	0.9	..
135	78	Nesco Inv	83	..	10.0	12.0	..
40½	31	Sunderlnd Wtr	£37	..	500	13.5	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) April 18	Market rates (close) April 18		1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5530-1.5630	$1.5610-1.5630	New York	0.17-0.12c prem	0.40-0.35c prem
Montreal	$1.9200-1.9325	$1.9300-1.9310	Montreal	0.17-0.07c prem	0.40-0.30c prem
Amsterdam	4.26½-4.33½fl	4.32½-4.33½fl	Amsterdam	1⅝-1½c prem	5¼-4¾c prem
Brussels	75.50-76.50f	76.35-76.45f	Brussels	par-10c disc	5-15c disc
Copenhagen	13.46-13.63k	13.62-13.63k	Copenhagen	160-315ore disc	490-650ore disc
Dublin	1.2000-1.2165p	1.2140-1.2155p	Dublin	45-60p disc	130-145p disc
Frankfurt	3.78½-3.84½m	3.82¾-3.83¾m	Frankfurt	2-1½pf prem	5¼-4½pf prem
Lisbon	151.50-153.75e	152.50-153.50e	Lisbon	370-1390c disc	655-2220c disc
Madrid	211.00-212.80p	212.40-212.60p	Madrid	160-250c disc	440-540c disc
Milan	2265-2284lr	2281½-2283½lr	Milan	8-11lr disc	30-35lr disc
Oslo	11.10-11.18k	11.16½-11.17½k	Oslo	190-375ore disc	710-900ore disc
Paris	11.36-11.52f	11.50½-11.51½f	Paris	1¾-2¾c disc	9½-10½c disc
Stockholm	11.62-11.72k	11.70½-11.71½k	Stockholm	30-135ore disc	145-390ore disc
Tokyo	368-373y	371¼-372¼y	Tokyo	1.30-1.10y prem	3.60-3.30y prem
Vienna	26.65-27.00sch	26.92-26.97sch	Vienna	12-10gro prem	33-28gro prem
Zurich	3.17-3.22f	3.21-3.22f	Zurich	1⅞-1½c prem	5-4½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was 83.8 up 0.8

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 10½ Low 10

Week Fixed: 10⅛-10

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9 15/16	2 months	9 13/16
3 months	9 13/16	3 months	9 11/16

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	10 1/32-10	1 month	10 22/32
2 months	9 31/32-9⅞	2 months	10 9/16
3 months	9 13/16-9 11/16	3 months	10 7/16
6 months	9 27/32-9 7/16	6 months	10 5/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	11-10⅞	7 months	n.a.
2 months	10¾-10⅝	8 months	n.a.
3 months	10⅝-10⅜	9 months	10⅛-10
4 months	10½-10⅜	10 months	n.a.
5 months	10⅛-10	11 months	n.a.
6 months	10¼-9⅞	12 months	10⅛-10

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	10⅜-10¼	6 months	9 15/16
3 months	10 3/16-10 1/16	12 months	9⅞

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	10⅞	3 months	10¼
7 days	10⅝	6 months	10½
1 month	10⅜	1 year	10⅜

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 10½-9⅞ Close 9¾

1 week	10½-10⅜	6 months	10⅛-10
1 month	10 7/16-10 5/16	9 months	10⅛-10
3 months	10¼-10 3/16	12 months	10⅛

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10¼ 6 months 10⅛

Finance House Base Rate 11½%

Other Markets

Australia	1.7850-1.8000
Bahrein	0.5845-0.5875
Finland	8.4325-8.4725
Greece	129.20-131.20
Hongkong	10.6370-10.6730
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4510-0.4540
Malaysia	3.5720-3.6020
Mexico	225-250
New Zealand	2.3460-2.3660
Saudi Arabia	5.3610-5.3810
Singpore	3.2325-3.2825
South Africa	1.6850-1.7100

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2845-1.2860
† Canada	1.2364-1.2367
Netherlands	2.7690-2.7705
Belgium	48.94-48.99
Denmark	8.71-8.72
West Germany	2.4590-2.4600
Portugal	98.3-98.8
Spain	136.05-136.15
Italy	1460-1461
Norway	7.1475-7.1525
France	7.3700-7.3750
Sweden	7.5050-7.5100
Japan	237.80-237.95
Austria	17.26-17.27
Switzerland	2.0560-2.0590

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1: US $0.8087-0.8090

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 8⅞-9⅜; seven days, 8 13/16-8 11/16; one month, 8 15/16-9 1/16; three months, 9 3/16-9 1/16; six months, 9⅜-9¼.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $443 (an ounce); pm, $443 close, $441.50.

Krugerrand* (per coin): $453.50-457 (£292-293).

Sovereigns* (new): $104-105 (£66.75-67.50).

* Excludes VAT

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

FOOTBALL: THE STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL

Hartlepool and Wigan put the point for Maxwell

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Robert Maxwell's plan to amalgamate two third division clubs, Oxford United and Reading, next season was both weakened and strengthened yesterday. As the roar of dissent continued to rumble within the Thames Valley, two voices of support were heard amid cries for help from Hartlepool United and Wigan Athletic to the north.

Local protesters have described his idea as "crazy and unworkable" and some Oxford followers are planning a sit-in at the Manor Ground on Saturday. "I understand and sympathize with their strong feelings." Mr Maxwell, Oxford's chairman, said, "but the two clubs had no alternative, with costs going up and neither side receiving sufficient support.

"Supporters must realize that they have to move with the times," he added. "I hope the new club, the *Thames Valley Royals*, could eventually get into the first division and they will carry on the great traditions of Oxford and Reading. Otherwise, there will be no League football in this area."

Mr Maxwell's main opponent could be Roger Smee. He failed to take over Reading when it was put up for sale in the autumn but, with the backing of two directors, Jim Brooks and Roy Trantor, who opposed his original offer, he is considering making a counter bid.

As if Mr Maxwell needed any more evidence to emphasize his point that clubs may soon begin to lose their struggles for survival, it arrived within hours. Hartlepool could be liquidated within seven days and Wigan, who were elected to the League only in 1978, could close within a month.

Hartlepool, lying bottom but one in the fourth division, were informed that the case brought by the Inland Revenue, who claim the club owe them £51,949 is to be adjourned for a week. Mr Justice Harman ordered the postponement after hearing that "a settlement is very close". A lawyer confirmed that Hartlepool will probably be saved, but for how long?

The fate of Wigan, currently seventeenth in the third division, will not be decided until May 17, two days after the season ends, when a meeting of creditors and shareholders is to be held to wind up the club. Wigan are more than £250,000 in debt and cannot afford to pay their players' wages.

Freddie Pye, Wigan's chairman, said: *"This isn't just a cry for help. If* the club cannot stand on its own two feet, it has no right to continue. We are simply being honest and it is up to our creditors and shareholders whether they push us into liquidation." The main shareholder is Ken Bates, a former director and now chairman of Chelsea.

Wigan were promoted last season but *earlier this month* they dismissed their manager, Larry Lloyd. Bobby Charlton took over as caretaker and he will have noticed with some poignancy that on the last day of the season the visitors are Preston, North End, the only club with whom he gained managerial experience. Curiously enough, a similar twist of fate brings together Oxford and Reading, for an afternoon at least, on May 2.



Zoff: facing up to retirement

Merseyside united against Manchester

By Stuart Jones

A bridge of purple will tonight span the rivalry of Merseyside. The blue scarves of Everton and the red colours of Liverpool will be tied together in a common cause for if Everton, eager to strengthen their European claims, beat Manchester United at Goodison Park, Liverpool will be crowned officially as the League champions.

The omens are bright. United were fortunate to survive on their own ground against Everton in the sixth round of the FA Cup five weeks ago and, after beating Arsenal to reach the final of the competition on Saturday, are without Moran and, probably, Bailey and Grimes, as well as Coppell, Muhren and Macari.

As Bailey is suffering from a strained hamstring and his deputy, Wealands, has an injured calf, Pears may be called up for his first senior appearance in goal. Moran, who took his total of facial stitches to 82 on Saturday, will be replaced by McGrath, who came on for the last 10 minutes at Villa Park.

Everton, in contrast, have been relaxing for nine days since their victory over Brighton, United's opponents at Wembley at the end of May. They have lost only two of their home league fixtures this season, a 5-0 humiliation by Liverpool in November and a 3-2 defeat by Arsenal on the same day their neighbours won the League (Milk) Cup.

Should Everton win, they will move above West Ham United and Tottenham Hotspur to eighth place and within reach of a place in the *Uefa Cup next season. They would* also gain revenge for their league defeat at Old Trafford last September when Robson and Whiteside, as on Saturday, claimed a goal apiece.

The portents for Brighton, who need points for a different reason, are as gloomy. Unless they collect at least one from their visit to Roker Park tonight, they will nove even *closer to equalling the feat of* Leicester City who, in 1969, reached the FA Cup final and were relegated the same season.

Sunderland's home record is scarcely worse than *Everton's. In* conceding less than a goal a game, they have been beaten by only Tottenham, Nottingham Forest and Ipswich Town, all before the turn of the year. Since holding Liverpool, when they were bottom at the end of December, they have dropped a mere two points.

Two-match ban and fine for Hankin

Middlesbrough's former England Under-23 forward Ray Hankin was suspended for two games and fined £200 by an FA disciplinary commission yesterday having reached 41 disciplinary points.

He will miss Saturday's home second division match against Wolves and the following week's match away to Blackburn Rovers.

● Derby County received two pieces of good nefws yesterday. First Leeds United agreed to allow their defender Kenny Burns to stay on loan at the Baseball Ground until the end of the season, and shortly afterwards *the club sold their* 1,000th season ticket for next season.

● Joao Havelange, the president of the International Football Federation *(FIFA) had* talks yesterday with the French Football Federation president, Fernand Sastre, over the possibility of staging a world indoor championship in Paris during 1985.

● *Sunderland's goalkeeper* Chris Turner was allowed home from a Norwich hospital yesterday after suffering a fractured skull during Saturday's match at Carrow Road. Turner received the injuries in a clash of heads with the Norwich forward Bertschin. He will be out for the rest of the season.

Zoff submits to a Romanian sentence

Milan (Agencies) – Dino Zoff, who captained Italy to their World Cup victory in Spain *last summer*, is to retire from international football. Zoff, aged 41, who won his 111th cap in Saturday's disastrous European Championship defeat in Romania, explained his decision in an interview in yesterday's *Gazzetta Dello Sport* daily.

He said Romania's 1-0 victory was the deciding factor and added: "That goal was a sort of sentence for me ... it's by far the best to recognise the way things are going and act accordingly."

The West German manager Jupp Derwall yesterday announced a squad af 16 for two crucial European Championship group six fixtures in Turkey and Austria in the next nine days.

He looks likely to revive his troubled midfield by playing two of *his three foreign-based players*, Berd Schuster of Barcelona and Hansi Müller of Internazionale.

The Spanish championship moves to a tight finish on Sunday when Real Madrid travel to Valencia hoping for a draw in their last match of the season to clinch their twentyfirst league title. Madrid beat Osasuna Pampelune 2-1 on Sunday to stay one point clear of *Atheltic Bilbao, 2-0* winners over the outgoing champions, Real Sociedad.

The West German league race tightened up over the weekend with only two points separating the first three clubs. Werder Bremen joined the defending champions SV Hamburg on 41 points at the top

European league results

AUSTRIAN: Linz ASK 2, Winer Sportclub 1; Simmering 2, Eisenstadt 3; Union Wels 3, Austria Klagenfurt 0; Grak AK 3, Austria Vienna 0; Vienna 1, Vöst Linz 0; Rapid Vienna 2, Admira Wacker 0; SWW Innsbruck 3, Sturm *Graz 1; Neusidel 0, Austria Salzburg 2.*

BELGIAN: Waterschei 0, Seraing 3; Beveren 4, FC Bruges 0; Antwerp 2, Tongres 1; FC Liège 3, *Beerschot* 1; C S Bruges 3, Lokeren 0; RWD Molenbeek 0, Standard Liège 2; Lierse 2, Waregem 1; Courtai 1, Anderlecht 5; Ghent 2, Winterslag 1.

BULGARIAN: CSKA Septemvriisko Zname 3, Sliven 1; Belasitsa Petrich 1, Trakiya Plovdiv 1; Cherno More Varna 1, Botev Vratsa 0; Etur Turnovo 2, Lokomotiv Sofia 2; Spartak Pleven 1, ZSK Spartak Varna 1; Pirin Blagoevgrad 0, Rozova Dolina Kazanluk 0; Chernomorets Bourgas 1, Levski Spartak Sofia 1; Slaviya Sofia 1, Haskovo 1.

DANISH: Esbjerg 0, Frem 3; Hvidovre 2, AGF 0; Naestved 3, OB 0; Vejle-Lyngby 0, B 1903 1, Kolding 1; Herning 0, Koege 1; B 93 0, Ikast 1; Broenshoe 1, Broendby 0.

DUTCH: Go Ahead Eagles 4, Utrecht 0; Haarlem 3, AZ'67 Alkmaar 3; NAC Breda 2, Roda JC Kerkrade 2; PSV Eindhoven 2, NEC Nijmegen 0; Groningen 4, Helmond Sport 2; Fortuna S 1, Feyenoord 0; Excelsior 0, PEC Zwolle 1; Sparta 2, Twente Enschede 3; Ajax 8, Willem II Tilburg 2.

EAST GERMAN: Hansa Rostock 0, Wismut Aue 0; Sachsenring Zwickau 3, Union Berlin 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 2, Lok Leipzig 1; Vorwärts Frankfurt 5, Dynamo Dresden 1; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1; Chemie Boehlen 1, Magdeburg 8; Dynamo Berlin 4, Chemie Halle 0.

GREEK: Makedonikos 1, Ask 0; Paok 2, Apollon 0; Ofi 3, Yannina 1; Doxa 2, Iraklis 2; Ethnikos 0, Larisa 1; Panserraikos 0, Olympiakos 0; Rodos 1, Panathinaikos 2; Aris 2, Panachaiki 1; Kastoria 3, Panionios 1.

PORTUGUESE: Amora 1, Benfica 3; Sporting 1, Setubal 0; Porto 3, Maritimo 0; Portimonense 1, Salgueiros 1; Rio Ave 2, Guimaraes 1; Braga 1, Boavista 3; Espinho 1, Varzim 0; Alcobaca 3, Estoril 1.

SOVIET: Dynamo Kiev 0, Moscow Topedo 1; Pakhtakor Tashkent 2, Nistru Kishinev 1; Ararat Yerevan 1, Zhalgiris Vilnius 0; Dynamo Tbilisi 2, Shakhter Donetsk 3; Zenit Leningrad 2, Chernomorets Odessa 1; Metallist Kharkov 1, Central Army Sports Club 1; Torpedo Kutaisi 1, Dynamo Minsk1.

SPANISH: *Athletic* Bilbao 2, Real Sociedad 0; Barcelona 7, Las Palmas 2; Real Madrid 2, Osasuna 1; Celta 2, Valencia 1; Real Betis 1, Real Valladolid 1; Salamanca 2, Seville 3; Racing 2, Real Zaragoza 1; Sporting 2, Atlético Madrid 3; Malaga 2, Espanol 1.

SWEDISH: Hammarby 2, Halmstad 1; Brage 0, *Aik Stockholm 0; Oester Vaexjoe 0,* Oergryte 0; Malmoe FF 1, Mjaellby 1; IFK Gothenburg 0, Gefle 0; Haecken Gothenburg 0, Elfsborg 0.

SWISS: Aarau 4, Bulle 0; Bellinzona 1, Zurich 0; St Gallen 4, Servette 1; Sion 1, Basle 0; Vevey 0, Lucerne 2; Winterthur 0, Lausanne 1; Xamax Neuchatel 1, Wettingen 1; Grasshopper 4, *Young Boys 0.*

TURKISH: Fenerbahce 0, Sariyer 0; Trabzonspor 2, Kocaelispor 2; Galatasaray 1, Besiktas 0; Ankaragucu 1, Boluspor 0; Adanademirspor 1, Mersinidmanyurdu 0; Gaziantepspor 3, Sakaryaspor 2; Samsunspor 2, Adanaspor 1; Altay 2, Zonguldakspor 1; *Antalyaspor 0, Bursaspor 1.*

WEST GERMAN: Schalke 1, Karlsruhe 0; Borussia Mönchengladbach 1, Hamburg 1; Stuttgart 1, Bayern Munich 1; Hertha Berlin 1 Bochum 1; Cologne 2, Eintracht Frankfurt 2; Werder Bremen 8, Eintracht Braunschweig 0; Borussia Dortmund 3, Bayer Leverkusen 3; *Kaiserslautern 3, Arminia Bielefeld 0;* Nuremberg 3, Fortuna Düsseldorf 1.

YUGOSLAV: Buducnost Titograd 2, Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 1; Red Star Belgrade 2, Dinamo Vinkovci 2; Rijeka 1, Sloboda Tuzla 1; Sarajevo 2, Vardar Skopje 1; Osijek 5, Vojvodina Novi Sad 0; Velez Mostar 3, Galenika Zemun 1; Partizan Belgrade 3, Radnicki Nis 1; Dinamo Zagreb 1, Olimpija Ljubljana 1; Hajduk Split 1, Ofk Beograd 1.

FRENCH (Cup): Nantes 4, Bordeaux 0 (Nantes win 4-0 on aggregate); Paris St-Germain 5, Strasbourg 2 (7-2); Monaco 1, Brest 0 (2-4); *Lyon 3, Tours 2* (3-4; Toulouse 0, Rouen 0 (1-2); Lille 2, Martigues 0 (3-3); Guingamp 0, Laval 0 (0-0, Guingamp win 4-2 on penalties); Ajaccio 1, Racing Paris 1 0 (3-1).

CYCLING

A little touch of Sheffield steel

By John Wilcockson

After winning the prologue stage of the Sealink International on the Isle of Wight yesterday, Malcolm Elliott, the leader of the Great Britain amateur team, declared his ambition of wearing his newly won yellow jersey into his home town of Sheffield at the end of the six-day race.

Elliott, the Commonwealth Games road race champion, completed the 2.4 kilometres time trial at 45 kilometres per hour, despite having to negotiate a zig-zag, 1in6 climb past the appropriately named Winter Gardens at Ventnor.

"I couldn't go fast enough", were the first words panted by Elliott after catching his breath at the finish *in a frigid* Botanic Gardens. He meant tha he felt so good that he could not turn his legs fast enough, either in bottom gear as he sprinted up the 300 metre hill, or in top gear during the final kilometre of gradually descending road.

He beat the British Amateur Pursuit champion, Shaun Wallace, who was not favoured by his lighter build, by five seconds. "I found it very bumpy", he said. "I couldn't find a rhythm like I do in a pursuit."

Even so, Wallace clearly beat the best professional, Tony Doyle, who fought his bike all the way to the line for third place. The best of the European riders was *Marek Lesniewski* one of five 20 year olds in the Polish team, who was eight seconds slower than Elliott.

The unluckiest man yesterday was a former winner of the Sealink race, Billy Kerr, who crashed on the first bend of the hill when the tyre rolled off his rear rim. He will have difficulty making up the lost minute.

With 25 riders *within 15 seconds* of Elliott, and a time bonus of 15 seconds awaiting the winner of today's stage, an intricate race round the island, there will be clearer indications of the overall outcome by this evening. The Isle of Wight has a wealth of steep hills and narrow roads propitious for a race of movement, especially if the cold, windy weather persists.

The two British professional teams are confident that one of their twelve will be wearing the final yellow jersey in Sheffield on Saturday, but Elliott and the Great *Britain amateur team will make life* difficult for them throughout the week.

RESULTS: Prologue Time Trial 2.4 Kilometers: 1, M Elliott, Great Britain, 3 minutes 12.8 seconds; 2, S Wallace, England, 3.17.1; 3, A Doyle, GB Professional 3.19.7; 4, M Lesniewski, Poland, 3.20.4; 5, A Wekamal Netherlands, 3.20.6; 6, D Gardiner, Ireland, 3.20.7; 7, J Garnier, France, 3.21.7; 8, R Sterba, Czeckoslovakia, 3.21.8.

In Europe, the Tour of Spain *begins today* with a prologue time trial at Almusafes, near Valencia. Bernard Hinault fresh from two important victories in Belgium last week, is aiming to win the race for a second time. His chief opponent is Guiseppe Saronni, the world champion.

The route of the 3,500-kilometers Spanish tour, which finishes in Madrid on May 8, should favour Hinault. There are 38 classified mountain climbs and 80 kilometers of time trial events.

Among those who will challenge the favourites are the Dutchman, Hennie Kuiper, who won last week's Paris-Roubaiz, Eric Vanderaerden, young Belgian capable of winning the prologue, and Raimund Dietezen, a West German.

CASABLANCA: Tour of Morocco: 1, A Peterman (EG), 40hr 48min 59sec; 2, F Boden (EG); 3, M Naijari (Morocco).

ATHLETICS

Why clarification is needed over the payments to runners

By Pat Butcher

It is a symptom of the lingering hypocrisy surrounding amateur athletes receiving payment that the London Marathon winner Mike Gratton was unwilling to talk about the money for participation that would go into his trust fund.

Perhaps it was a case of believing it when he saw it, for Gratton was a member of the winning England team last year whose prize money went to the national marathon squad to be used generally without Gratton and Co. ever seeing any of it. Since Gratton has made it clear that he has given up his full-time teaching job, hoping to earn a living from running, that is a situation which he does not want repeated.

The London race-director Chris Brasher was equally unforthcoming on the sum that was to be accorded to Grete Waitz, although it is *believed that $10,000 (£6,422) of the* $18,000 (£11,560) available for women went to the Norwegian who equalled the world's best time.

None but the diehard shamateurs is arguing that the athletes should not get the money, but further clarification on these disbursements is going to be needed from the International Amateur Athletic Federation. Theoretically, *participation money is* agreed *before*hand, but Gerry Helme, a late entry! was not included on any of the teams, and it is unthinkable that his superb run for second place should go unrewarded.

The next major marathon on the horizon is the first World Championships race in August, and the people dragging their feet towards Helsinki are the members of the British Amateur Athletic Board.

Gratton and Helme, and Glynnis Penny and Katherine Binns have earned selection by their performances on Sunday, but Britain's leading runners, Hugh Jones and Joyce Smith, last year's London winners are still in the dark as to what is required of them to get the remaining places which have been earmarked for them.

Mrs Smith has done the qualifying time of sub-two hours 45 minutes for women since the allocation period began last July, but Jones has not run a marathon since winning London last May, and he needs to know if he simply has to do *under the men's qualifying time* of two hours 17 minutes or to better the 2.11.44 of Jim Dingwall, who was the third Briton on Sunday.

May 14 has been chosen for next year's London Marathon and an uneasy truce has been agreed between the GLC and Brasher after last week's differences. Some members of the GLC felt that the *race was too overtly commercial*, and Brasher accused the GLC of playing politics by threatening cancellation of the race if wheelchair athletes were not included. But Brasher is quite adept at politicking himself.

One of his many hats is as president of the Association of International Marathons, who have been trying to set up a World Cup in collaboration with the IAAF. Brasher was seen to be furious at a press conference in Gateshead last month, when it seemed as if IAAF officials had announced that Tokyo was *to get the inaugural event* in 1985.

But after Sunday's race, Brasher announced that London would be putting in a bid for 1985. The GLC have found out that they cannot run the London Marathon without Brasher. It now looks as if the IAAF can't run a World Cup without him.



Jones: Still in the dark

Boys' £10,000 lifeline

Organized athletics for boys at a local club level, so vital as a lifeline for the senior sport, had its immediate future assured with the announcement yesterday of a *sponsor* for the Young Athletes League, **Pat Butcher writes.**

Mike McFarlane, the Commonwealth gold medal winner who competed in the League as a youngster, and David Bedford, the former world record holder who was instrumental in early support for the League, were on hand when Dunlop Sport and Leisure Footwear announced a two-year sponsorship, worth *£10,000, through the AAA.*

Ron Sales, the driving force *behind the League, pretended* mixed feelings, knowing how much more hard work he would have in front of him. But since he almost had to disband the League six months ago due to lack of money, this sponsorship came as a relief. The AAA stepped in with £4,000 in January and then secured the Dunlop grant which will extend to the inauguration of a road relay championship this year.

The only regret is that the Women's AAA do not have a parallel scheme for girls. This is one of the obvious reasons for the *lamentable state of* women's athletics in this country

Aberdeen forced to call up reserves

Aberseen arrived in Belgium for the second leg f their European Cup-Winners' Cup semi-final against Waterschei without Doug Bell, the inspiration of their 5-1 first leg victory. Bell has a leg in plaster after suffering ligament damage in Aberdeen's Scottish Cup semi-final against Celtic on Saturday. It is doubtful whether Bell will be fit to play if Aberdeen, as seems certain, reach the final in Gothenburg on May 11.

Ironically, the Aberdeen manager, Alex Fergusion, had toyed with the idea of leaving Bell on the subsitutes' bench. Bell had collected a booking in an earlier round and risked suspension for the final if he received another.

Neale Cooper, who suffered a fractured nose in the Celtic match, was also unable to make the trip to Belgium. So midfield players, Andy Watson, and John McMaster, and John Hewitt, a forward, are set to play.

Ferguson said yesterday: "It has been a luxury having thoses players sitting on the bench so often during *the season – but they are no longer a* luxury. We are in dire need of them. Now it is time for them to earn their corn for thoses others sitting out the match."

Also doubtful are Scottish international, Gordon Strachan, and teenage forward, Eric Black. Both are receiving treatment for ankle unjuies. But Ferguson still hopes that either Black or, less likely, Strachan can occupy a seat on the substitutes bench.

Waterschei beaten twice in League matches since their defeat in Aberseen, make two changes. The brothers, Ivo and Pierre Plessers, replace Bialousz and Coenen.

ABERDEEN (from): J Leighton; S Kennedy, W Miller, A McLeish, D Rougvie, N Simpson, S McMaster, A Watson, M McGhee, J Hewitt, P Weir, G Strachan, E Black.

WATERSCHEI (from): K Pudelic; G Martos, P Plessers, D David, A van Kraay, I Plessers, P Janssen, L Cijsters, E Voordeckers, L Gudmundsson, R Janssen.

Referee: A Prokop (E Germany).

● St Mirren have injury and illness problems for this evening's Scottish Cup semi-final replay against Rangers at Hampeen Park. Although Abercromby is now fit, Stark has an injured ankle and Richardson a virus. Logan and Wardrobe are added to St Mirren's squad while Rangers choose from 15 players including the Swedish international, Robert Prytz.

SPORT IN BRIEF

A burning issue of half-full fuel tanks

Le Castellet, France (Reuter) – Formula One drivers may find the tactic of starting Grand Prix with *half-filled tanks, and refueling* during the race, outlawed next year. The International Motor Racing Federation (FISA), the sport's governing body, are planning to ban the technique at the end of the current world championship season.

The tactic, employed quite simply to make the cars lighter and faster, started last year and was a feature of the French Grand Prix, easily won by *Alain Prost of France* in a Renault here on Sunday.

BOXING: The middleweight Mark Kaylor has a chance to improve his growing reputation when he takes on the tough American, Doug Demming at Wembley on May 3. It will be a supporting bout on the bill featuring Frank Bruno and Tony Sibson.

GOLF: Britain's women professionals again face stiff competition from the United States when the 1983 WPGA season begins with the £20,000 Ford Classic at Woburn on May 4. Peter McEvoy, the former *British* amateur champion, is to manage another invading squad of players under the sponsorship of Baume and Mercier. They include four Americans and an Australian, Sandra Mackenzie. Last year McEvoy's team of five Americans won four of the nine European tournaments they contested.

ROWING: The Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, regarded as the start of the rowing season, has been cancelled. Work on the course surroundings at Thorpe Park have not been completed, but the organizers are planning to hold the regatta at the multi-lane course in 1984.

TENNIS: The final of the Pacific Southwest open between Gene Mayer of the United States the second seed, and Johan Kriek of *South Africa*, the fifth seed, was washed out yesterday. It will be played today.

HOCKEY: The fifth champions trophy world tournament, sponsored by Pakistan International Airlines, will be held in Karachi between October 23 and November 4.

RUGBY: The England reserve hooker, Steve Mills, is resigning as Gloucester's captain. After three years in the job, Mills says the strain is too much.

SWIMMING: Karen Milborne and Beverley Scott make their Great Britain swimming debuts next month. They are part of a team which will represent Britain in the Hapoel Games in Israel from May 1 to 7. *The other swimming are* Sarah Kerswell (freestyle) and Sandra Bowman (breast stroke).

RUGBY LEAGUE: All four ties in the first round of the premiership have been arranged for Sunday. The games are Hull v Oldham; Hull KR v Castleford; Wigan v Leeds; and St Helens v Widnes. The winners will receive £7,000 of the £80,000 sponsorship from Slalom Lager, who will continue to support both the championship and the premiership over the next three years.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

European Cup Winners' Cup Second leg
Waterschei v Aberdeen (6.30)

First division
Aston Villa v West Bromwich
Everton v Manchester United
Sunderland v Brighton

Second division
Fulham v Barnsley
Sheffield Wednesday v QP Rangers

Fourth division
Northampton Town v Rochdale
Swindon Town v Blackpool
Wimbledon v Crewe Alexandra
York City v Hull City

SCOTTISH CUP: Semi-final replay: Rangers v St Mirren (Hampden Park).
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Wealdstone v Telford.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bass Cup final: Burton Albion v Macclesfield (at Manchester City).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington v Welling United (7.15); Dorchester v Gloucester; Hastings v Addlestone and Weybridge. Midland division: Bridgend v Wellingborough; Dudley v Bromsgrove Rovers; Willenhall v Forest Green Rovers. Southern division: Basingstoke v Ashford.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Liverpool v Sheffield Wednesday; Manchester United v Bury. Second division: Burnley v Chesterfield; Middlesbrough v Derby; Rotherham v Manchester City.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Bristol Rovers (2.0); Brighton v Norwich (7.15); Crystal Palace v Swansea (7.0); Fulham v Tottenham (2.0); Southampton v Oxford United.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay v Carshalton; Slough v Bromley (7.15); Sutton United v Wokingham; Walthamstow Avenue v Harrow Borough; Woking v Hayes; Wycombe Wanderers v Barking. First division: Cheshunt v Chesham; Hornchurch v Aveley; Kingstonian v Lewes; Oxford City v Wembley; St Albans v Worthing; Tilbury v Metropolitan Police. Second division: Eastbourne United v Epping (7.45); Uxbridge v Hungerford; Windsor and Eton v Hemel Hempstead.
ESSEX SENIOR CUP: Final: Clapton v Southend (Dagenham FC).
BEDFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Final: Barton Rovers v Dunstable (Arlesey Town).
EAST ANGLIAN CUP: Semi-final: Ware v Bishop's Stortford.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Camberley v Horley; Haringey Borough v Hoddesdon. Cup semi-final: Banstead v Harefield.
WESTERN LEAGUE: Dawlish v Bideford (6.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE
SECOND DIVISION: Bramley v Dewsbury; Hunslet v York.

OTHER SPORT
TENNIS: State Express Classic (Bournemouth).
SNOOKER: World professional championships (Crucible Theatre, Sheffield).

India face struggle to save Test

Bridgetown (Reuter) – *Not for the* first time in this Test series against West Indies, the Indian cricketers find themselves with their backs to the wall. When play resumes in the fourth Test this morning after yesterday's rest day they face the daunting task of keeping West Indies from building a huge first innings lead.

INDIA: First innings 209 (M Amarnath 91, A Roberts 4 for 48).

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Gavaskar b Madan Lal	57
D L Haynes c Kapil Dev b Shastri	92
I V A Richards c Gavaskar b Venkataraghavan	80
H A Gomes c sub b Venkataraghavan	6
A L Logie not out	72
*C H Lloyd not out	37
Extras (b1, lb9, nb1)	11
Total (four wkts)	355

†P J Dujon, M D Marshall, A M E Roberts, M A Holding and J Garner to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-98, 2-220, 3-230, 4-262.

BOWLING (to date): Kapil Dev, 24-5-58-0; Sandhu 5-1-21-0; Madan Lal, 22-1-80-1; Shastri 38-11-88-1; Venkataraghavan 32-3-97-2; Gaekwad 1-1-0-0.

●Colombo (AFP) – Australia were 27 for no loss in their second innings at the close of play on the second day in their three-day match against the Sri Lanka Board President's XI

AUSTRALIANS: First Innings

G M Wood c A Silva b Samarasekera	13
K C Wessels b Guneratne	28
G N Yallop c Abeysinghe b G de Silva	43
*G S Chappell c Weerasinghe b Guneratne	26
D W Hookes c Mendis b G de Silva	20
S B Smith lbw Weerasinghe	21
†R D Woolley c Warnakulasuriya b Weerasinghe	57
T G Hogan lbw G de Silva	10
B Yardley st A Silva b Weerasinghe	14
D K Lillee not out	12
R M Hogg c and b Weerasinghe	0
Extras (b 4, lb 4, w 5, nb 2)	15
Total	259

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-48, 2-50, 3-115, 4-143, 5-143, 6-188, 7-233, 8-235, 9-255, 10-259.

BOWLING: G de Silva 17-2-51-3; Ratnayake 13-1-33-0; Samarasekera 15-1-18-1; Guneratne 19-3-68-2; Abeynaike 11-2-29-0; Weerasinghe 13.3-2-48-4.

Second Innings

G M Wood not out	3
K C Wessels not out	23
Extras (nb 1)	1
Total (no wkt)	27

BOWLING (to date): G de Silva 4-0-10-0; Ratnayake 3-1-8-0; Guneratne 1-0-8-0.

PRESIDENT'S XI:

A Samarasekera b Lillee	0
C Senanayake c Woolley b Hogg	0
S Warnakulasuriya b Yardley	32
B Kuruppu c Woolley b Hogan	21
H Mendis b Hogan	1
*R Abeynaike c Hookes b Hogan	0
†A Silva c Hookes b Yardley	18
R Ratnayake lbw b Lillee	32
O Weerasinghe lbw b Hogg	9
R Guneratne not out	7
G de Silva b Lillee	4
Extras (b 7)	7
Total	131

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-8, 3-42, 4-44, 5-62, 6-77, 7-80, 8-103 9-123, 10-131.

BOWLING: Lillee 10.2-2-28-3; Hogg 9-2-17-2; Hogan 15-5-37-3; Yardley 17-8-44-2.

CRICKET: UNSETTLED OUTLOOK FOR ENGLAND

Why there can be no room for charity in the selectors' hearts

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

There was never a cricket season, I imagine, when the need for the selectors to get things right was of such paramount importance to England as it is now. For the second *successive year after the failures* of the winter, they are going to have to build a new team from limited resources.

By the end of the Australian tour, England were playing as though they could barely have beaten Zimbabwe, let alone Australia, the West Indies, Pakistan or the New Zealand side who so clearly had the measure of them. If England are to have the *slightest* chance of winning the Prudential World Cup, to be played from June 9 to 25, or of beating New Zealand after that in a four-Test series, the selectors are going to have to harden their hearts. Another captain is needed, and half a dozen or more of the players who went to Australia are not of the required calibre.

It is a modern trend that candidates for captaincies miss no opportunity of discussing their own claims and those of their rivals. In Australia, Greg Chappell comes and goes from the captaincy much as he *pleases. In England Willis says it* would be wrong at the moment to burden Gower with the job, while Botham says he would be happy to continue for a while to play under Willis. *Gower, for his part*, says he would like to do it one day, but would rather it was not just yet.

The selectors who are being looked to to assert themselves are Peter May, in his second year as chairman, Alec Bedser, in his twenty second year on the committee, Alan Smith and Philip Sharpe. Hamstrung though they may be by the TCCB ban on those of their players who went to South Africa a year ago (this still has two years to run) there are still some good young cricketers about, better equipped technically than those who got themselves ino such a tangle in Australia. Building afresh could give the season from England's point of view a special interest.

The World Cup will bring together all the best players in the game. Qualifying matches, of which there are 24, are to be played at Swansea, Taunton, Leicester, Bristol, Worcester, Southampton, Derby, Tunbridge Wells and Chelmsford, besides the Test match grounds. When it is over, attention may turn as much to the predicament in which MCC will find themselves as to the Test series with New Zealand, which starts at the Oval on July 14.

The 1,800 members of MCC are to be asked to vote either by post or at a special general meeting (for which a large London hall is to be hired) on a resolution that the club should send a side to South Africa. For this to happen a two-thirds *majority will be needed from among* those who vote, and there is no doubt at all that a great many MCC members will be inclined to support the resolution, as countless other cricket followers would be. This is at least as much for their resentment at being menaced by governments such as Jamaica's as for wanting to see the MCC flag being flown in South Africa again.

When, a month or two ago, England's women cricketers were obliged at the eleventh hour to call off a tour of the Caribbean, simply because three or four of their players had been on a private visit to South Africa in 1979, cricketers, men quite as much as women, felt in great numbers that the time had come to concern themselves with their *freedoms* as well as those of the non-white cricketers of South Africa.



Gower: not ready

The MCC committee know this. *Indeed they may mostly have* thought so themselves. Yet they have the well-being of international cricket to worry about, and they have no wish to see their own influence in the game, which is not as great as it was, being further eroded. There are those who will say that as a private club MCC are as entitled as Accrington or Andover to send a side to South Africa. That, though, is disingenuous. No other clubs are represented, as MCC are, on the Cricket Council or the TCCB; the MCC secretary is, ex officio, secretary of the International Cricket Confernce, the *governing body of world cricket*.

On the other hand MCC could be said to have a moral duty to send a side to South Africa, having in 1968 said that they would do so when *cricket* was played there, as it is now, on a multi-racial basis. Nor is it as though the sort of side MCC might send would be representative of English cricket in the same way as a TCC side might be.

The MCC committee has never lost a postal ballot, partly because of the guidance they give their members as to how, in the best of interests of the club, they should vote. They are, I think, unlikely to lose this one. But whether they do or not, the issue is sure to become a fiercely contentious one once the World Cup is over.

And then there is the financial aspect of the first-class game in England. In 1981 county cricket had an unusually profitable season. Last year some heavy losses were reported. Gloucestershire, for example, had a deficit of £70,000, Glamorgan of £84,000 and Lancashire £151,000. In Lancashire's case the loss was not confined to cricket. Besides being a great ground, Old Trafford is a large all-the-year-round catering centre.

Even so, their gates were down from £44,000 to £36,000; sponsorship dropped by £5,000, revenue from the sale of score cards by £4,000, ground advertisements by £44,000 (owing to the company which sold their space for them going into liquidation) and income from Test matches and tours by £29,000. Players' wages increased from £161,000 to £215,000, those of the ground and maintenance staff from £49,000 to £54,000 and those of the secretarial staff from £48,000 to £60,000. The costs of postage and telephones increased by £5,000.

This fight for survival is as old as the clubs themselves. If in some counties it becomes annually more serious, there are others who because of it have improved their facilities. Hampshire, for instance, have had a remarkable year: although their books show a loss on it of £50,000 they have invested in a £300,000 squash and social centre and delighted their supporters by finishing third in the county championship of 1982. Anxiety is a better word than pessimism to reflect how the county are feeling this morning – or, for that matter, the selectors too.

GOLF

Carslaw returns

Scotland's four representatives in the Walker Cup, to be played next month at Hoylake, have been excluded from the Scottish team to meet France at Fontaindblau on May 15 and 16, Peter Ryde writes. Iain Carslaw soon to move back to Scotland from living in England, returns to the intenational scene, and the other five members were all Scottish internationals last year when they successfully defended their title in the home internationals. The team is: M Lygate (capt). I A Carslaw, F J Coutts, C Elliott, D B Howard, J Huggan, G K MacDonald. Scotland have tied and lost two fixtures against France.

The match is seen as a useful build-up for the European Team *Championship* to be played in Paris from June 22 to 26. The four Scottish members of the Walker Cup team, to be played the week after the French match are D Carrick, L Mann, G MacGregor, and C Dalgleish (first reserve).

More golf, page 25

SNOOKER

Williams in fight-back

Rex Williams slammed three superb breaks as he fought back against Steve Davis in the Embassy World Professional Snooker Cham*pionship in Sheffield yesterday.*

Davis, the 25-year-old Londoner, was humbled 10-1 last year as defending champion in the first round by Tony Knowles, of Bolton. It looked as though Williams, the world billiards champion, was going to recieve the backlash as Davis stormed 6-0 ahead, including a third frame break of 70, in their first-round match at the Crucible Theatre.

Then came the fight-back, with Williams slotting a 71 to win the seventh frame (83-1), a 64 to come from behind and win the eighth (73-50), and a break to dominate the last frame of the session, 63-7.

Williams said: "I just could not get off the mark. At 6-0 he should have felt no pressure but once I started making a couple of breaks he began to wither."

FIRST ROUND: D Taylor bt S Francisco 10-9; S Davis leads R Williams 6-3.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Denver Nuggets 125, Kansas City Kings 118; Portland Trail Blazers 119, Los Angeles Lakers 108; New York Knicks 120, Chicago Bulls 109; Boston Celtics 114, Philadelphia 76ers 101; New Jersey Nets 112, Indiana Pacers 99; Cleveland Cavaliers 118, Washington Bullets 105; Phoenix Suns 110, San Diego Clippers 101.

Eastern Conference
Atlantic Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia 76ers	65	17	.793	–
Boston Celtics	56	28	.663	9
New Jersey Nets	49	33	.598	16
New York Knicks	44	38	.537	21
Washington Bullets	42	40	.512	23

Central Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Milwaukee Bucks	51	31	.622	–
Atlanta Hawks	43	39	.524	8
Detroit Pistons	37	45	.451	14
Chicago Bulls	28	54	.341	23
Cleveland Cavaliers	23	59	.280	28
Indiana Pacers	20	62	.244	31

Play-offs: Philadelphia and Milwaukee get first-round byes. Boston play Atlanta and New Jersey play New York in best-of-three series.

Western Conference
Midwest Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
San Antonio Spurs	53	29	.646	–
Denver Nuggets	45	37	.549	8
Kansas City Kings	45	37	.549	8
Dallas Mavericks	38	44	.463	15
Utah Jazz	30	52	.366	23
Houston Rockets	14	68	.171	39

Pacific Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles Lakers	58	24	.707	–
Phoenix Suns	53	29	.646	5
Seattle Supersonics	48	34	.585	10
Portland Trail Blazers	46	36	.561	12
Golden State Warriors	30	52	.366	28
San Diego Clippers	25	57	.305	33

Play-offs: Los Angeles and San Antonio get *first-round byes*, Phoenix play Denver and Seattle play Portland in best-of-three series.

TENNIS

BOURNEMOUTH: State Express Classic: Second qualifying round: N Brown bt D Perez (Uruguay) 6-1,3-6,6-3; C Bradnam wo W Popp (WG) scr; A Pienaar (SA) bt G Tiberti (Arg) 6-4,6-4; S Edberg (Swe) bt S Shaw 6-3,6-3; M Myburg bt R Lewis 6-3,0-6,7-5; J Dier bt R Venter 6-3, 6-4.

ICE HOCKEY:

***NATIONAL LEAGUE:* Play-offs: Division finals: best-of-seven series:** New York Rangers 7, New York Islanders 8 (Islanders lead 2-1). Buffalo Sabres 4, Boston Bruins 3 (Buffalo lead 2-1). Minnesota North Stars 5, Chicago Black Hawks 1 (Chicago lead series 2-1). Edmonton Oilers 10, Calgary Flames 2 (Edmonton lead 3-0).

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS: Soviet Union 3, Finland 0; Sweden 3, Canada 2; West Germany 4, Italy 0; Czechoslovakia 8, East Germany 1.

CURLING

REGINA, Saskatchewan: *World Championships:* Final: Canada 7, West Germany 4.

RIFLE SHOOTING

BISLEY: Muzzle Loaders' Association National Mid-Range Championship (Free Rifle): 1, W S Curtis (Newport Pagnell) 138; 2, B A Oiding (Portsmouth) 137; 3, J Beales (St Albans) 132. Target Rifle Teams: 1, Surrey 1,446 (D Coleman) 148; 2, City RC 1,419 (P Medhurst) 148.

MOTOR CYCLING

United States Trial Grand Prix: Richardson, Texas. 1, J Lampkin (GB) Santic 38pts, 2, G *Burget (Fr) Santic 40; 3, E Lejeune (Bel) Honda* 42.

TABLE TENNIS

KUALA LUMPUR: commonwealth championship: men's Group A: England bt India 5-1; C Prean bt Manmeet Singh, 21-12, 22-24, 21-19; G Sandley bt Kamlesh Mehta, 21-13, 21-14; J Hilton bt Chandrasekhar, 21-16, 21-18; S Sandley lost to Manmeet, 15-21, 13-21; Prean bt Chandrasekhar, 21-18, 21-10; Hilton bt Kamlesh, 21-19, 21-19. Australia bt Northern Ireland 5-0: G Haberl bt T Heasley, 21-13, 21-13; R Javor bt J Hammil, 10-21, 21-13, 21-9; R *Tuckett bt J Robinson, 21-15, 21-10; Haberl bt* Hammil, 21-17, 21-8; Tuckett bt Heasley, 21-8, 21-19. Scotland bt New Zealand 5-1: K Rodger bt B Griffiths, 21-14, 25-21; D Hannah bt P Jackson, 21-8, 21-16; R Yule bt J Morris, 21-10, 21-10; Hannah bt Griffiths, 26-24, 21-19; Rodger lost to Morris, 15-21, 13-21; Yule bt Jackson, 21-11, 9-21, *21-15. Australia bt* Scotland 5-2: G Tepper lost to K Rodger, 21-16, 19-21, 21-23; R Tuckett bt R Yule, 22-20, 21-18; G Haberl bt D Hannan, 13-21, 21-19, 21-19; Tuckett bt Rodger, 21-15, 19-21, 21-18; Tepper lost to Hannah, 17-21, 13-21; Haberl bt Yule 21-10, 14-21, 21-19; Tuckett bt Hannah, 21-15, 21-10. New Zealand bt Northern Ireland 5-0: B Griffiths bt T Heasley, 21-18, 21-12; P Jackson bt J Hamil, 21-14, 20-22, 21-5; J Morris bt J Robinson, 21-13, 21-12; Griffiths bt Hamil, 22-24, 21-18, 21-12; Morris bt Heasley, 21-13, 21-13. Hongkong bt Australia 5-0.

Group B: Nigeria bt Wales 5-1: F Sule lost to A Griffiths, 13-21, 21-16, 18-21; A Musa bt Thomas, 17-21, 21-11, 21-12; S Ebon bt N Thomas, 21-19, 21-10; Musa bt Griffiths, 21-14, 21-15; Sule bt N Thomas, 21-11, 21-14; Ebon bt M Thomas, 21-15, 21-15. Wales bt Canada 5-3: M Thomas bt E Castено, 21-19, 19-21, 21-16; A Griffiths bt Ming Yuan, 21-17, 21-13; N Thomas bt J Eng, 22-20, 21-9; F Griffiths bt Castено, 21-16, 21-9; Thomas lost to Eng, 21-18, 20-22, 16-21; Thomas lost to Ming Yuan, 15-21, 17-21; Griffiths lost to Eng, 14-21, 19-21; Thomas bt Castено, 21-14, 21-16. Canada bt Pakistan 5-1. Nigeria bt Malaysia 5-0; Canada bt Singapore 5-2.

Women's Group A: Canada bt Northern Ireland 3-0: Domonkos bt J Reid, 21-6, 21-15, T Mach bt L Gibson, 15-21, 21-11, 21-11; Domonkos and Hsu bt Reid and N McEvoy, 21-9, 19-21, 21-15. Singapore bt Scotland 3-0: Tan Ah Lee bt V Thomson, 21-8, 21-15, Leow Hock Moi bt C Dalrymple, 21-12, 24-22; Kim May Wong and Leow Hock Moi bt Thomson and Dalrymple, 15-21, 21-13, 21-20. England bt Scotland 3-0: J Grundy bt C Dalrymple, 17-21, 21-17, 21-10; L Bellinger bt V Thomson, 19-21, 21-11, 21-7; L Bellinger and Bellinger bt Dalrymple and Thomson, 21-15, 21-11. Singapore bt Northern Ireland 3-0: Tan Ah Tee bt J Reid, 21-13, 21-8; Leow Hock Moi bt L Gibson 21-10, 22-24, 21-8; Kim May Wong and Leow Hock Moi bt Reid and N McEvoy, 21-6, 21-12.

Group B: India bt Australia 3-0; Hongkong bt New Zealand 3-0, Hongkong bt Australia 3-0; New Zealand bt Malaysia 3-0.

RACING

Non-stop rumours leave Guineas market in chaos

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The 2,000 Guineas market was in turmoil yesterday after some of the leading bookmakers, notably Hills, Corals, and Esals decided to suspend operations for the time being. Their reason was another spate of unsettling rumours about the well being of both Danzatore, the ante-post favourite and Diesis, winner of the Middle Park Stakes and Dewhurst Stakes at Newmarket last autumn.

During the course of the day all rumours were refuted by their respective camps, but those denials did not have a calming effect on a market which knows the meaning of the expression that there is never smoke without fire only too well. And, as we have come to know, the bookmakers intelligence service is second to none.

Surprisingly, in view of all this Ladbroke are still betting on the race and they make Danzatore, Diesis and Gorytus 3-1 joint-favourites, with Wassl at 6-1. The Tote are also continuing to do business, although they have decided to take the precaution of offering Danzatore to their clients at 5-2 "with a run". They then go 5-2 Gorytus, 3-1 Diesis and 11-2 Wassl.

The latest word from Ireland, where Danzatore is trained by Vincent O'Brien, is that the colt is still on course for Newmarket even though it is acknowledged there that he did work indifferently last week. It will be interesting to hear how he fares today when he is due to gallop at Leopardstown.

As far as Diesis is concerned the feeling is that professionals are now fielding against him in the belief that time is running out for Henry Cecil to get him to his liking after that pulled muscle and subsequent attack of stomach cramp. Classics and their like are seldom won by horses whose preparations have been interrupted at a crucial stage.

Surprisingly for a horse who has been surrounded by controversy for the better part of six months Gorytus now appears to be above suspicion. Indeed the only bit of talk that I heard about him is that he is currently so well that Dick Hern is even contemplating taking him from West Ilsley to Newmarket for a gallop there tomorrow, because after all the recent rain the ground at Newmarket is likely to be better than anywhere else. It would certainly be an interesting tactic after that debacle in the Dewhurst there last autumn.

Today's Epsom card hinges on the outcome of a stewards' inspection at 7.30 this morning. Chances of running are described as 50-50. If they give the go-ahead the Blue Riband Trials Stakes will be the latest in a long line of annual classic trials to hog the limelight. This year it is being sponsored for the first time by Esal Bookmakers, who yesterday issued the following prices: 2-1 Tecorno, 5-2 Gordian, 100-30 Kuwait Tower, 11-2 Shareef Dancer, 6-1 Society Boy.

This looks a race to watch rather than one to risk money. Gordian, Kuwait Tower and Tecorno, all did enough as two-year-olds to suggest that a prize like this could be theirs for the taking, unlike Shareef Dancer, who has a lot to find on the book. However, this expensive Northern Dancer colt, who set his owner, Maktoum al Maktoum, back $3,300,000 when he was a yearling, has been going so well at Newmarket that a victory is far from being an improbability,



Dick Hern: trainer of Tecorno (3.10 Epsom)

especially after his stable companion Shearwalk's win at Thirsk on Saturday. Shareef Dancer won his first race at Newmarket last year and was then drawn on the unfavourable side of the course at Doncaster when he was beaten in his only other run.

After hours of rain Epsom will be unusually soft, so it might be wise to stick with Tecorno, who was beaten only a short head at Ascot in the autumn when the conditions underfoot were similar. The small weight allowance that Tecorno will be getting from his four rivals this afternoon could be as important as the going. Gordian and Kuwait Tower will enable us to tie up some loose ends in theform because they were placed in top class races won by Diesis and Dunbeath last year.

The Minster, who was runner-up in both his races as a two-year-old, looks to have a relatively simple task in the Bunbury Maiden Stakes.

A day that Piggott will want to forget

Lester Piggott, paying one of his rare visits to Wolverhampton yesterday, twice ended up before the stewards, and Pomade, his only winner from five mounts, was relegated to second place. Pomade, who did not race as a juvenile because of a pulled muscle, ran very green on her debut in the first division of the Bluebell Fillies' Stakes.

She left Fluid Mechanics little room against the rails as the pair raced stride for stride throughout the last furlong, clear of the favourite Gaelic Jewel, with the champion's mount gaining a head verdict. The stewards found that Pomade accidentally interferred with Fluid Mechanics and reversed first and second placings.

"I think Pomade will develop into a nice filly, particularly when she gets some sun on her back," said the former senior steward, Lord Howard de Walden, whose wife owns Pomade.

After his narrow defeat on the 5-4 favourite, Monclare Trophy, at the hands of Minnie Love in the Wallflower Selling Handicap, Piggott and the trainer Arthur Pitt's representative were interviewed by the steward over the running and riding of the Epsom Colt. Their explanation that Monclare Trophy had to be ridden from behind and that after fly-jumping out of the stalls and losing ground he was unable to get a run until too late, was accepted.

Richard Hills, who had his allowance reduced to 3lb after his win on Minne Love, hit the front on Hugh O'Neill's charge a furlong and a half out, to be joined almost immediately by allured and, with the favourite appearing on the scene shortly afterwards, the trio crossed the line with only short heads separating them.

● The racing press have never been slow to jump on what they see as a bad decision by racecourse stewards, but yesterday the tables were turned when Fleet Street's "experts" were put in the position of local stewards. The turnabout came in the last of a series of Jockey Club seminars explaining the recent changes to the controversial rule 153, which deals with interference.

Until this Flat season, rule 158 dictated that a horse which interfered with another as the result of careless or improper riding must be placed last. Now, stewards have the discretion merely to relegate a horse in such circumstances, the important factor being that the offender must be placed behind the sufferer.

Journalists at Portman Square yesterday were shown films of riding offences. In some cases their verdicts differed wildly from the correct decision, in others they were spot on. "I think it has proved that it is not always easy for local stewards to decide on the severity of a jockey's offence," Sir John Astor, chairman of the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee, who chaired the seminar, said afterwards.

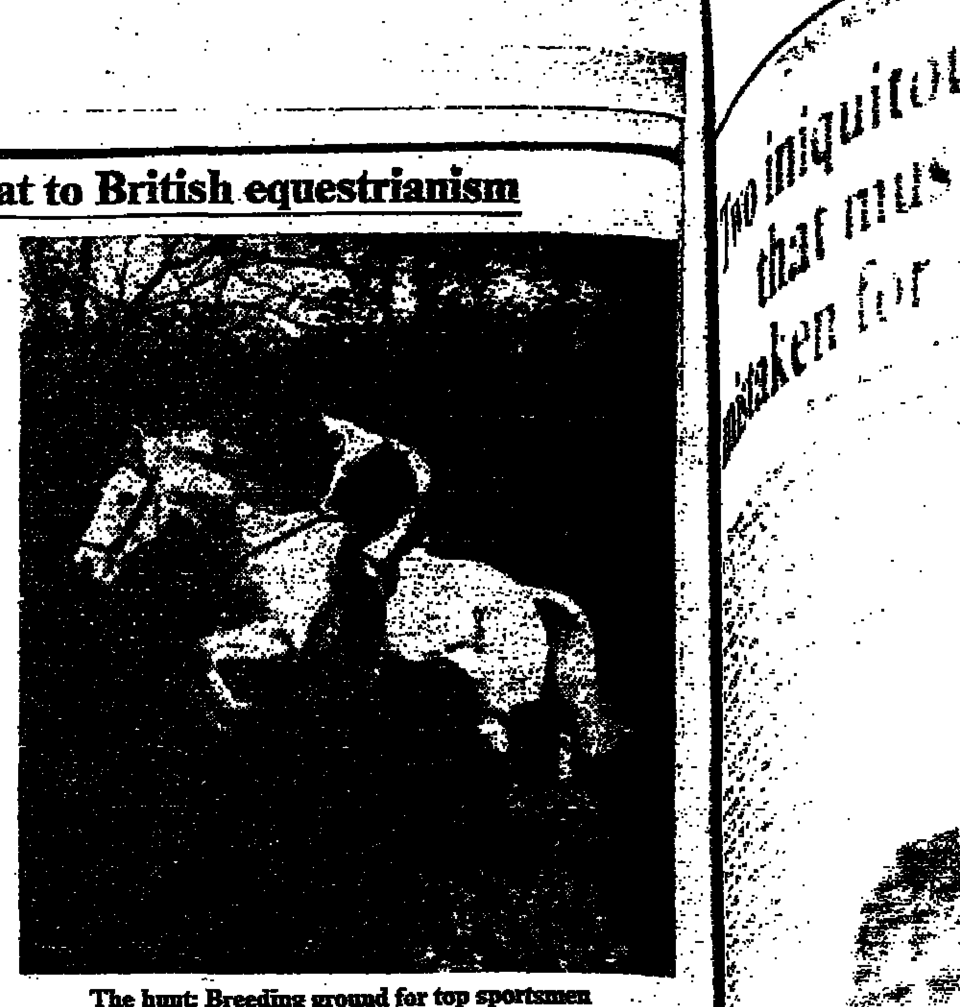
Rule 153 has long been a controversial one and some want stewards to be able to leave placings unaltered when a jockey is at fault but a horse has won on merit. That change is unlikely to be implemented, Sir John said. "If a jockey knew he could keep a race even though he had ridden carelessly or recklessly that could encourage the ruffians to go for openings that were not there."

● The Folkestone meeting scheduled for yesterday was cancelled because the course was waterlogged.

The threat to British equestrianism

Making the fox a political animal

DAVID MILLER



The hunt: Breeding ground for top sportsmen

When I drive through the Borough of Islington these days – less frequently for the purpose of visiting our most famous restaurateur than one might wish – I keep a sharp eye open for conger eels. If there are foxes in Islington, I calculate, then there are quite possibly monster eels, too.

The conger, as one learnt from that part of one's youth spent by the sea in Sussex – across the road from the tranquil Saffrons where one could lie on the boundary watching Hassett and Lindwall – is pound for pound probably the most powerful creature on earth and when hooked, more often than not inadvertently, can take up to 24 hours to die unless swiftly and occasionally dangerously knifed behind the head.

The Islington council, as you may know, has banned fox-hunting in the borough, and it stands to reason that as a matter of consistent moral principle they should also legislate against the catching of conger, not to mention the shooting of leopards, or even the pursuit of hares and pheasants – though I think Mr Carrier gets other people to catch those for him.

The point I am making, of course, is that the selective stance of the anti-blood sports activists is strongly political, and one suspects that the inclusion of the abolition of fox-hunting in the Labour election manifesto is designed as a vote-catching move against the supposed party of the pursuers – the unspeakable in pursuit of the uneatable, Wilde said – as much as any altruistic wish to protect Mr Tod. It would be politically dangerous were any political party to advocate – in an attempt to prevent fresh-water anglers catching the same luckless fish over and over again, killing swans with their abandoned tackle and lead weights, and so on, – the abolition of fishing. There are, according to the Cobham *Resource Consultant survey of* 1980, some 3.9 million anglers in Britain, as against a mere 210,000 hunting the fox and hare.

Furthermore, the survey shows, the angling industry spends £643 million annually, compared with £102 million for hunting, and creates 14,300 jobs against 3000 in hunting. The value to the Government in VAT is £70 million for angling, £11 million for hunting.

However, what is not generally understood by many in the country sports controversy is that the fox-hunting abolitionists, whether or not they are zoologically sincere, pose a considerable threat to the pre-eminence and tradition, stretching back over 200 years, of British equestrianism. The beauty that was Badminton last Saturday, a near 200,000 crowd making it substantially the biggest occasion in British sport, not excluding Silverstone – only Wimbledon has more, but over 14 days, while most of the Derby's quarter of a million don't pay – is utterly dependant on, as is, the whole national hunt steeplechase sport, on the broad base of hunting.

Many of the most famous names in both racing and eventing – Falke, Walwyn, Ryan Price, Willie Carson, last year's National winner, Dick Saunders and Richard Meade – have strong hunting backgrounds or associations. It is from the experience, exhilaration and courage of hunting – practised by 204 packs of fox hounds and 28 harriers – that Britain has consistently produced not only many of the best riders in the world, but equally consistently the most outstanding horses, keenly sought by *overseas buyers*.

The problem, which even many of the equestrian specialists and counter lobbies from such as the Campaign for Country Sports and the British Field Sports Society will admit, is that the emotive arguments aces are mainly held by the abolitionists, predominantly townspeople, never mind their politics. As a countryman, I can see that it is pointless to try to explain that foxes are, for practical purposes vermin, and that it is less cruel to hunt them than to trap them, though it is hard to argue that stag hunting does not play into the abolitionists hands. The irony of the blood sports argument is that the majority of the participants care a great deal mor efor animals in practice, and for conservation, than do their protagonists.

If there is a case for protecting foxes, so is there for preserving the skill of British horsemanship and the quality of British throughbred breeding. There was a mare winning a point-to-point in Kent on Saturday, trained by Julia Longland, which is a direct descendant of the mare ridden into battle at Passchendaele by her great-uncle. Since the introduction of the Badminton trials in 1949, Britain has won two Olympic three-day events team gold medals, two world championships and nine European championships.

If the visible hero of Badminton was Lucinda Green, winning for the fifth time on her fifth different horse, the unseen master of the occasion was the 70-year old director, Frank Weldon, whose understanding of horsemanship following his exceptional eventing career, had made Badminton foremost of its kind in the world. Weldon won his first point to point in 1934, commanded the King's Troop of the Royal Horse Artillery, and only seriously took up eventing at 40, winning three team and one individual European gold medals and a team gold and the individual bronze in the 1956 Olympics. Now as director of Badminton, he is to three-day eventing what Spassky is to chess.

He says: "I know it sounds wrong to enjoy killing any animal, and the very last thing I want to do in hunting is to kill a fox. But for 200 years we have been breeding from hunters, using the staying power of the mares to combine with the racing speed of steeplechase stallions, so that now it's almost impossible to buy a horse anywhere that hasn't got a fraction of thoroughbred blood in it. If fox-hunting were to stop, it *would not immediately* destroy eventing trials, but Britain's advantage would seriously deteriorate. When I was riding, it was possibly more dangerous, but simpler. My aim for 17 years has been to give experience to our riders so that when they go abroad they don't start with an inferiority complex."

Specially built into Weldon's intricate cross-country course was a fence representing the Field Sports Society, where for the first time they were permitted to take collections for their fighting front out on the course. Over the three days they increased their membership by more than 500, or another £4,000 a year.

Epsom

Draw advantages: Low numbers best.
Tote: Double 3.10, 4.10. Treble 2.35, 3.40, 4.45.
[*Television (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races*].

2.0 CUDDINGTON AUCTION STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £1,646: 5f) (8 runners)

101 IN A NUTSHELL (Mrs D Doughty) D Thom 8-7 .... P Robinson 7
103 00 MR CARACTACUS (W Payne) K Ivory 8-12 .... S Cauthen 5
105 ACTON TURVILLE (B Hedge) C Wildman 8-8 .... M Hills 5 6
106 ARNOLDS AGENT (R Arnold) G Blum 8-8 .... S Edwards 7 8
107 3 ASTRAL DANCER (C Wildman) C Wildman 8-6 .... D Dineley 4
108 0 DRAGONARA'S PET (M Barnett) K Ivory 8-6 .... J Mercer 3
109 0 CRYSTAL DANCER (Mrs H Collins) C Wildman 8-3 .... A Dicks 7 1
112 DELLWOOD IRIS (F Dellafera) W Holden 8-0 .... P Bradwell 5 2

7-4 Astral Dancer, 11-4 Mr Caractacus, 9-2 In A Nutshell, 6 Dellwood Iris, 8 Dragonara's Pet, 12 Arnolds Agent, 16 others.

2.35 DEAN SWIFT HANDICAP (£2,820: 1m 4f) (6)

201 303133- VOYANT (D) (Mrs J de Rothchild) B Hobbs 4-10-0 .... P Waldron 6
202 10400-2 FORWARD (D) (N Hunt) J Dunlop 4-9-9 .... W Carson 5
203 /24013- WEAVER'S PIN (D) (Mrs M Francis) M Francis 6-8-8 .... J Mercer 2
204 00-0000 STEEL VENTURE (A Maycock) M Ryan 4-8-5 .... S Cauthen 4
205 01000-4 GOLDEN BRIGADIER (W Gredley) J Old 5-8-0 .... B Rouse 3
206 330-311 RIDGEFIELD (R Doughty) D Thom 5-7-7 (4 ex) .... P Robinson 1

11-8 Ridgefield, 3 Forward, 9-2 Voyant, 8 Golden Brigadier, 10 Weaver's Pin, 25 Steel Venture.

FORM: Voyant (8-6) 3rd beaten 5½l to Khairpour (gave 3lb) 8 ran. Newmarket 1m 4f stks good Sep 30. Weavers Pin (8-10) 3rd beaten 1½l to Spin Of A Coin (rec 1lb) 16 ran. Ascot 1m 4f h'cap good to firm June 16. Golden Brigadier (9-10) 4th beaten 7l to Cavalier Servente (rec 28lb) 10 ran. Pontefract 1m 4f h'cap good to soft Apr 7. Forward (9-9) 2nd beaten 1½l to Rossceae (rec 4lb) 7 ran. Kempton 1m 4f h'cap soft Apr 4. Ridgefield (7-12) won 3l from Too High (gave 12lb) 6 ran. Haydock 1m 2f 131yd h'cap soft Apr 13.
SELECTION: Ridgefield.

3.10 ESAL BLUE RIBAND TRIAL STAKES (Group III: 3-Y-O: £15,164: 1m 110yd) (5)

302 4132- GORDIAN (S Niarchos) G Harwood 8-9 .... G Starkey 2
303 124- KUWAIT TOWER (Sheik Fahad) J Sutcliffe 8-9 .... J Mercer 5
305 14- SHAREEF DANCER (Maktoun Al Maktoun) M Stoute 8-9 .... W R Swinburn 1
306 12- SOCIETY BOY (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-9 .... P Eddery 3
310 022- TECORNO (Countess M Esterhazy) W Hern 8-6 .... W Carson 4

6-4 Kuwait Tower, 9-4 Tecorno, 4 Gordian, 7 Shareef Dancer, 10 Society Boy.

FORM: Gordian (9-0) 2nd beaten 5l to Diesis (level) 4 ran. Newmarket 7f stks good Oct 15. Kuwait Tower (8-11) 4th beaten 4l to Dunbeath (level) 9 ran. Ascot 1m stks soft Sep 25. Shareef Dancer (9-5) 4th beaten 5l to Orixo (rec 8lb) 25 ran. Doncaster 6f stks good to firm Sep 10. Society Boy (9-3) 2nd beaten 2½l to Zoffany (level) 12 ran. Tecorno (8-11) 2nd beaten sh hd to Noble Decree (level) 13 ran. Ascot 7f stks good Sep 24.
SELECTION: Gordian.

3.40 EVELYN HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £2,595: 7f 11yd) (8)

401 422310- ZAHEENDAR (HH Aga Khan) M Stoute 9-7 .... W R Swinburn 8
407 221000- BALINESE (Mrs G Smith) R Smyth 8-13 .... P Young 3
408 02000-0 AMARONE (V Advani) R Simpson 8-10 .... B Jago 2
409 063-02 ZAHEER (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 8-7 .... P Waldron 5
411 01024-3 MERELY A SECRET (C Karpidas) P Walwyn 8-4 .... J Mercer 4
414 001302- ARNAB (R Ades) R Smyth 8-1 .... W Carson 6
415 01000-0 OUR KATY (K Ivory) K Ivory 7-9 .... P Robinson 7
416 0000-0 KIKALONG (Alton Office) P Ashworth 7-7 .... A McGlone 5 1

5-2 Zaheer, 3 Merely A Secret, 4 Zaheendar, 6 Arnab, 8 Amarone, 10 Balinese, 14 others.

FORM: Zaheendar (8-8) 8th beaten over 5l to Sangrador (level) with Balinese (rec 6lb) 14 ran. Newmarket 7f h'cap good Oct 16. Arnab (7-11) 2nd beaten 2l to Back'hus Boy (gave 24lb) 5 ran. Lingfield 1m 140 yd h'cap good to firm Sep 14. Zaheer (9-2) 2nd beaten 1l to Black Falcon (level) 10 ran. Lingfield 7f 140yd h'cap heavy Apr 9. Merely A Secret (7-8) 3rd beaten 4l to Star Of A Gunner (gave 6lb) 14 ran. Salisbury 1m h'cap soft Apr 9.
SELECTION: Merely A Secret.

4.10 APRIL HANDICAP (3-Y-O Fillies: £3,106: 1m 110yd) (11)

502 21030- SO TRUE (Miss B Swire) G Balding 9-7 .... W R Swinburn 2
504 242413- OMINOUS (C) (Ld McAlpine) R Smyth 9-2 .... P Young 9
506 2122- SEDRA (M Alqatami) J Dunlop 9-1 .... W Carson 5
507 000001- ARMONIT (I Hodgkiss) R Hannon 8-12 .... A McGlone 5 3
508 01- ARTISTE (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-8 .... P Eddery 4
509 10000-4 PUFF PASTRY (Ld McAlpine) D Morley 8-7 .... A Murray 6
510 020-2 FOR YOUR EYES (N Abdulla) P Walwyn 8-7 .... J Mercer 11
511 03040-1 GALETZKY (Mrs G Maloney) C Brittain 8-7 (5 ex) .... P Bradwell 5 10
512 040-2 SUGAR LOCH (R McAlpine) J Hindley 8-2 .... M Hills 5 8
513 000- GUESS WHO (D Margolis) P Kelleway 7-12 .... P Robinson 7
514 000240- SOME SUNNY DAY (R Gibbons) C Benstead 7-12 .... – 1

15-8 Artiste, 7-2 Sedra, 9-2 Galetzky, 6 Sugar Loch, 8 For Your Eyes, 12 Ominous, 14 So True, 20 others.

4.45 BUNBARY MAIDEN STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: 7f 11yd) (10)

602 00-0 BAY FELLA (Mrs J Mills) J O'Donoghue 9-0 .... P O'Leary 6
603 00-0 BIRTHRIGHT (Mrs G Mullings) C Benstead 9-0 .... B Rouse 3
606 FATTY'S CHOICE (I Wassermen) G Balding 9-0 .... W Higgins 5
611 40004-0 Meurax (C Fitch) G Balding 9-0 .... P Bradwell 5 10
615 0- RUBABAY (D Anderson) H Candy 9-0 .... W Newnes 9
616 000- STAR OF IRELAND (H Pink) A Jarvis 9-0 .... L Piggott 8
620 22- THE MINISTER (M Fustok) M Albina 9-0 .... A Murray 4
622 00000- CHARMED CIRCLE (Mrs V O'Donoghue) A Ingham 8-11 .... DOUBTFUL
625 202440- MIAMI DOLPHIN (C Shack) P Kelleway 8-11 .... E Hide 2
627 MONCLARE LADY (E O'Reilly) A Pitt 8-11 .... J Mercer 1

4-5 The Minister, 7-2 Rubabay, 9-2 Miami Dolphin, 10 Birthright, 12 Star Of Ireland, 20 others.

Epsom selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Astral Dancer. 2.35 Ridgefield. 3.10 Tecorno. 3.40 Merely A Secret. 4.10 Artiste. 4.45 The Minster.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Dellwood Irish. 2.35 Ridgefield. 3.10 Shareef Dancer. 3.40 Zaheendar. 4.10 Galetzky. 4.45 The Minster.

Wolverhampton selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.0 Luck Penny. 2.30 Blackpool Belle. 3.0 Son Of A Gunner. 3.30 Mailman. 4.00 Il Pontevecchio. 4.30 Tripp le Jump. 5.0 Onwardles.

Sedgefield Selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Rose's Pal. 2.45 Gala Lad. 3.15 Honourable Man. 3.45 Prince Rowan. 4.15 Good Crack. 4.45 Jamestino. 5.15 Mick's Ritual.

Wolverhampton results

Going: Straight course: Good to soft. Remainder soft.

2.0 (2.06) TRILLIUM STAKES£1,200 (2-y-o: maidens: £828: 5f)
DERRY RIVER br c by Irish River – Duboff (P Goulandris) 9-0 .... W Newnes (25-1) 1
Street Level .... D Dineley (16-1) 2
Jack Tar .... B Crossley (8-4) 3
TOTE: Win: £11.00. Places: £5.40, £7.40, £2.60. DF: 1st or 2nd with any other horse £6.10. CSF: £339.55. D Laing at Lambourn. ½l, 1l. Pythagorian (6-4 fav) Crowfoot's Couture (8-1) 4th. 20 ran.

2.30 (2.32 WALLFLOWER HANDICAP (selling: £660: 1m)
MINNIE LOVE ch f by Homeric – Late Love (J Stafford) 4-8-13 .... R Hills (12-1) 1
Monclare Trophy .... L Piggott (5-4 fav) 2
Allured .... P Young (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £20.20. Places: £4.80, £1.40, £1.50. DF: £18.70. CSF: £28.38. TRICAST: £65.51. H O'Neill at Dorking. sh. hd, sh. hd. Ardent Warrior (25-1) 4th. 10 ran. No bid.

3.0 (3.01) HYACINTH HANDICAP (£2,064: 1m 4f)
PILARIO b c by Filiberto – Escaria (P Savill) 4-8-13 .... P Robinson (12-1) 1
Somers Heir .... D Dineley (33-1) 2
Canio .... A McGlone (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £14.50. Places: £3.10, £8.80, £3.40, £7.10. DF: £108.80. CSF: £317.52. TRICAST: £3,670.65. M Pipe at Wellington. ½l, 1½. Old Rowley (33-1) 4th. Fitzroy (7-2 fav). 16 ran.

3.30 (3.31) BLUEBELL STAKES (Div I: fillies: £1,035: 1m 1f)
FLUID MECHANICS ch f by Sir Ivor – Envidiada (M Fustok) 9-8 .... A Murray (13-8) 1
Pomade .... L Piggott (11-2) 2
Gaelic Jewel .... S Cauthen (11-10 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.70, £1.80. DF: £5.80. CSF: £10.79. Malbina at Newmarket. Hd, 3l. My Lady Muriel (33-1) 4th. 7 ran. NR: Rhein Court. Pomade fin first was placed second.

4.0 (4.02) CROCUS STAKES (3-y-o: £1,887: 1m)
ROCK'S GATE b c by Lord Gale – Roxboro (S Niarchos) 9-6 .... S Cauthen (6-1) 1
Broad Beam .... J Mercer (4-1) 2
Elite Syncopation .... L Piggott (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.70. Places: £1.80, £1.60, £1.50. DF: £15.50. CSF: £27.88. J Tree at Beckhampton. Nk, 5l, hd. Ayman (9-4 fav) 4th. 10 ran.

4.30 (4.33) DAFFODIL HANDICAP (£1,368: 5f)
HIGH AUTHORITY b f by High Award – Elle (D Leslie) 4-7-7 .... A Mackay (14-1) 1
Kings Offering .... N Howe (16-1) 2
Parabems .... B Crossley (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £21.10. Places: £4.70, £1.40, £3.40, £3.60. DF: £86.00. CSF: £194.89. TRICAST: £1,150.96. D Leslie at Bladon. Sh hd, ½l. Copper Beeches (6-1) 4th. Central Carpets (9-2 fav). 16 ran.

5.00 (5.3) BLUEBELL STAKES (3-y-o: fillies: Div II: £1,035: 1m 1f)
TENDER BENDER b f by Prince Tenderfoot – Too Soon (Addison Tool Co. Ltd.) 8-11 .... B Taylor (5-1) 1
Elisetta .... R Cochrane (33-1) 2
Where You Will .... J Matthias (2-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.30. Places: £1.40, £3.50, £1.60. DF: £147.40. CSF: £103.92. G Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. 2½l, 3l. Haven Blessed 11-8 fav. Jaro (16-1) 4th. 8 ran.

5.30 (5.31) BLUEBELL GUARANTEED STAKES (3-y-o: fillies: Div II: £1,035: 1m 1f)
SUNDAY SPORT b f by Homing – Cassowary (R Sangster) 8-11 .... J Mercer (9-4 fav) 1
Mel Mira .... R Hills (7-2) 2
Mermaid .... M Wigham (13-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.70, £1.70. DF: £8.00. CSF: £9.64. P Walwyn at Lambourn. 3l, sh hd. Kinca (8-1) 4th. 7 ran.
PLACEPOT: £175.05.

Today's point-to-point

Heythrop Grand National appeal at Heythrop, near Chipping Norton (2.0).

Wolverhampton

Draw: No advantage

2.0 CYCLAMEN STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £828: 5f) (19 runners)

1 00-30 ARITIMA K Ivory 9-0 .... – 15
2 00- BRENDAN'S CHOICE A Davidson 9-0 .... – 7
3 04-3 BUNDABURG S Matthews 9-0 .... J Reid 12
4 000-0 CUTE FACE D Leslie 9-0 .... – 19
5 2-0 GODLORD T Taylor 9-0 .... – 11
8 2322- SHELDAN S Mellor 9-0 .... M Wigham 4
10 0 BROMWICH BOY S Mellor 8-11 .... C Dwyer 13
11 0- BROXADELLA A W Jones 8-11 .... – 2
12 00- CANLAS K Bridgwater 8-11 .... – 17
14 000- CLEOBURY KATE J Tierney 8-11 .... N Howe 5 18
15 00-0 FIRE OFF (B) R Stubbs 8-11 .... D Nicholls 9
17 430-0 HELLO ROSIE L Holt 8-11 .... T Rogers 8
18 022-0 KIMBLE GIRL R Baker 8-11 .... – 1
19 000-0 KUBU J M Bradley 8-11 .... – 16
20 000- LADY CARA J Berry 8-11 .... K Darley 6
21 2000-0 LUCK PENNY I Balding 8-11 .... – 5
22 00-0 MR PORTIA A W Jones 8-11 .... – 10
24 PRINCESS MARTARA J D-Home 8-11 .... I Johnson 3
27 000-0 UPLANDS SO SO P M Taylor 8-11 .... – 14

3 Sheldan, 7-2 Luck Penny, 5 Bundaburg, 6 Kimble Girl, 10 Aritima, Hallo Rosie, 12 Godlord, 14 Lady Cara, 16 others.

2.30 FORGET-ME-NOT STAKES (2-y-o selling: £672: 5f) (11)

1 21 BLACKPOOL BELLE (D) J Berry 8-12 .... K Darley 10
2 CULLEN'S EAGLE (B) K Bridgwater 8-11 .... – 4
4 02 ESKER HOUSE R Stubbs 8-11 .... – 1
7 0 MI LAST FLING P Felgate 8-11 .... A Bond 2
8 STRAWFELLA (B) Mrs C Reavey 8-11 .... T Rogers 8
10 0 CUE-T-MISS R Ward 8-8 .... N Howe 5 7
13 0 GWYN A Davison 8-8 .... – 3
14 0 JUST BEAU J M Bradley 8-8 .... – 11
15 0 LONGVIEW LADY D H Jones 8-8 .... – 9
19 0 RATLEY LODGE C Miller 8-8 .... – 6
22 WHO KNOWS THE GAME B McMahon 8-8 .... D Dineley 5

8-11 Blackpool Belle, 4 Longview Lady, 5 Esker House, 8 Strawfella, 12 Mi Last Fling, 16 others.

3.0 PRIMROSE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,421: 7f) (10)

1 0004-4 ASSADAA (B) Thomson Jones 9-7 .... P Cook 2
3 00-0 CUTACROSS G Harwood 9-3 .... G Starkey 1
4 0010- LA PERRICHOLI D Marks 9-2 .... – 8
6 230-4 EXPLETIVE (C) D H Jones 9-1 .... J Reid 5
9 2100- HOUSE GUEST B Hanbury 8-13 .... B Raymond 9
10 0040- HOME COMMAND C Williams 8-12 .... B Taylor 3
14 000-1 SON OF A GUNNER S Mellor 8-10 (7 ex) .... M Wigham 10
15 100-0 AMBER WIND M Blanshard 8-8 .... – 7
16 40-00 PIP'EM S Norton 8-8 .... J Lowe 4
18 300-0 MINIE O'NEILL W Wharton 8-7 .... – 6

2 Son Of A Gunner, 4 Explative, 5 House Guest, 6 Assadaa, 7 Cutacross, 10 La Perricholi, 12 Pip'Em, 14 others.

3.30 LILAC HANDICAP (£1,698: 1m) (10)

2 4200- TULSA FLYER (D,B) J Bethell 4-9-13 .... – 5
3 1210- MAILMAN (CD) I Balding 4-9-12 .... J Brown 5 4
4 42-40 TRANSIENT (D) D Oughton 4-9-9 .... – 3
5 130-0 ROYABER (D) D H Jones 7-9-7 .... R Hills 5 9
6 1003- PAIR-OF-DEUCES (D) R Hannon 4-9-5 .... P Cook 2
7 030/ SANDICLIFFE AGAIN B Hills 4-9-4 .... – 7
10 4400- HIT RECORD D Wilson 5-9-1 .... G Starkey 6
11 0440 STATE TROOPER (D) R Stubbs 6-9-0 .... – 10
16 0131- TOWERING M Prescott 4-8-9 .... G Duffield 1
17 4101- VAIN DEB (D) P Haslam 4-8-6 .... K Williams 7 8

11-4 Towering, 4 Vain Deb, 5 Royaber, Mailman, 7 Transient, 10 Tulsa Flyer, 12 Sandicliffe Again, Pair Of Deuces, 14 others.

4.0 NARCISSUS STAKES (Div I: 3-y-o maidens: £897: 1m 4f) (13)

5 000-2 DOWN FLIGHT G Wragg 9-0 .... B Crossley 5
7 000-0 GRANADOS KING W Turner 9-0 .... – 4
9 302-3 IL PONTEVECCHIO B Hobbs 9-0 .... G Baxter 6
10 0- JASPER'S MOUNT N Vigors 9-0 .... P Cook 7
13 00-0 MEAUME D Ancil 9-0 .... Paul Eddery 3 13
16 RAKE'S PROGRESS D Laing 9-0 .... – 10
18 00 SABATASH F Durr 9-0 .... G Starkey 9
23 A BOY NAME SIOUX W R Williams 8-11 .... J Williams 8
26 0- CLINKER J Bosley 8-11 .... – 12
28 0-0 FRENCH GREY H Candy 8-11 .... R Curant 1
31 0 LEAPAWAY LAD K Ivory 8-11 .... – 3
34 00- NO BUTTS R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 2
37 0300- SACRED PATH J Bethell 8-11 .... J Reid 11

8-11 Down Flight, 5-4 Pontevecchio, 14 Sacred Path, 20 others.

4.30 TULIP HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,392: 1m 3f) (14)

1 013-3 GALLIC WIT I Baldin 9-7 .... J Matthias 2
5 4000- BLAKESWARE DANCER M Tompkins 9-0 .... R Curant 1
7 012-4 LUIGI'S GLORY R J Williams 8-11 .... – 3
8 210-2 TRIPLE JUMP R Hannon 8-11 .... – 12
9 040- DRUM MAKER N Vigors 8-11 .... P Cook 10
12 000-0 STREATLY W Wharton 8-9 .... – 13
14 000-2 KATIE BOURNE E Carter 8-5 .... C Dwyer 7
17 003-2 BERGERAC L Holt 8-3 .... T Rogers 14
18 041-u MISS MALINOWSKI W Guest 8-3 .... – 8
19 000-3 CHALET WALDEGG D Gandolfo 8-2 .... – 19
20 000- ARDVERIKIE D Morley 8-2 .... G Duffield 11
22 000-6 HUTTON GLORY I Walker 7-12 .... – 5
23 0340- YASU NAFTI D Sasse 7-9 .... – 6
24 001-0 DATATEXT (B) M Usher 7-8 .... R Fox 4

3 Triple Jump, 4 Gallic Wit, 9-2 Luigi's Glory, 6 Bergerac, 8 Miss Malinowski, 10 Chalet Walldeg, 12 Katie Bourne, 14 Streatly, 16 others.

5.0 NARCISSUS STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o maidens: £897: 1m 4f) (12)

2 BAHIA BLANCA J M Bradley 9-0 .... – 3
3 COLTSFOOT R Smyly 9-0 .... B Raymond 12
4 00- DAN ZAKI P Haslam 9-0 .... P Perkins 8
8 000-0 HARVEST FORTUNE H Collingridge 9-0 .... – 7
14 0020- ONWARDLEE S Norton 9-0 .... L Lowe 4
19 0 SADAM F Durr 9-0 .... G Starkey 1
21 000-9 TACTIC E Eldin 9-0 .... M Thomas 9
25 CHEVANTER D Gandolfo 8-11 .... – 5
30 0-4 KEEP IT DARK H Candy 8-11 .... J Kennedy 7 11
32 0000- LORD CHANTICLEER D Morley 8-11 .... G Duffield 10
35 0- POOL PLAYER K Brassey 8-11 .... P Cook 6
38 3 PRESENT VALUE W Guest 8-11 .... – 2

6-4 Present Value, 7-2 Onwardlee, 6 Saddam, 7 Pool Player, Keep It Dark, 8 Dan Zaki, 16 others.

Sedgefield

2.15 MONKEY PUZZLE HURDLE (Selling handicap: £550: 3m 600yd) (21 runners)

2 p00p NEW HARBOUR (B) D Yeoman 9-11-13 .... N Doughty
4 0p-24 ARKENGARTHDALE N Bycroft 9-11-6 .... P Charlton
5 0000- GREY MORLEY (C) T Knox 10-11-5 .... Mrs Redfern 4
6 0030/ SHARP FIDDLE J Harris 8-11-4 .... J Harris
8 4 ROSE'S PAL Mrs G Reveley 10-11-1 .... G Gray 4
10 0000 HYPOL-ADI M James 6-10-13 .... R Dickin
11 0010 MR SNOW (B) W Tinning 8-10-12 .... C Bell 7
12 04fp TARTAN SPECIAL Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 8-10-12 .... –
13 000f HIS REVERENCE G Harman 7-10-12 .... G Kelly
14 p00p CAVEMAN B Charnley 9-10-8 .... Mr Donnelly 7
15 0004 MY DANNY BOY B Raymond 6-10-7 .... S Johnson 4
17 0000 WIL-TOT (B) J Norton 6-10-6 .... Mr Duggan 7
18 0032 CEREMONIAL (B) Mrs K Bull 5-10-5 .... C McSharry 7
19 0430 MENALIST V Thompson 7-10-4 .... Mr Thompson 7
21 pb1p OTTERDEN R Juckes 9-10-3 (6 ex) .... Miss Harris 7
22 0-100 KELTON LASS J Jefferson 6-10-2 .... P Caldwell 7
23 00-00 DENETOP LADY F Musgrove 8-10-2 .... C Pimlott
24 00000 ALBANY DOUBLE R Robinson 8-10-1 .... P Tuck
25 0-300 THE ASPEL (B) T Walford 5-10-0 .... Mr Walford
26 3422 SUNSPEED J Kettlewell 5-10-0 .... S Kettlewell 4
27 0200- BOXLAW H O'Neil 5-10-0 .... M Hammond 4

4 Sunspeed, 5 Arkengarthdale, 6 Rose's Pal, My Danny Boy, 7 Ceremonious, 8 Menalist, 10 Otterden, Boxlam, 14 others.

2.45 JOHN JOYCE HURDLE (Handicap: £1,838: 2m) (21)

2 2001 ON LEAVE (CD) A Scott 6-12-3 (10 ex) .... G Bradley
3 p440 SUZY MANDEL (CD) R Allan 8-11-7 .... B Holohan 4
7 4400 REJUVENATOR (CD) T Barron 7-10-13 .... S Charlton
8 1000 GALA LAD N Bycroft 9-10-12 .... K Jones 7
9 0003 KEVINSFORT (D) J Fitzgerald 5-10-11 .... M Dwyer
10 20p0 RAGE GLEN (D) M Lambert 6-10-10 .... P Charlton
11 p000 MARINE CADET (CD) J Charlton 7-10-8 .... N McCormack 4
12 4043 LOTTIE LEHMANN (CD) Mrs G Revely 7-10-6 .... G Gray 4
13 0000 ALL EXPENSE C Bell 5-10-4 .... P Tuck
14 1110 MENDALEAK (CD) V Thompson 8-10-4 .... Mr Thompson 7
16 1010 MISS COMMUNE (CD) R Gray 5-10-3 .... B Storey 4
17 0002 WITCHIN (D) J Henderson 7-10-1 .... Mr Storey 4
18 1/1-00 GAY WALK (D) J Dooler 7-10-1 .... M Pepper 4
19 0000 THELMAS SECRET T Barnes 6-10-0 .... M Barnes
20 0100 FUNKY ANGEL (D) P Felgate 7-10-0 .... DOUBTFUL
21 1000 ABALIGHT J Harris 5-10-0 .... J Harris
22 4300 MARK EDELSON (D) J Jefferson 6-10-0 .... DOUBTFUL
24 p000 THE KNIFE (D) M James 5-10-0 .... R Dickin
25 0001 GOLDORATION (D) H O'Neil 8-10-0 (7 ex) .... M Hammond 4
26 1300 HA'WAY GEORDIE (C) Denys Smith 8-10-0 .... D Thomson 7
27 010-0 CONFORM (D) S Leadbetter 5-10-0 .... –

3 Kevinsfort, 7-2 On Leave, 4 Goldoration, 6 Witchin, 8 Abalight, 10 Mark Edelson, 12 Lottie Lehmann, 14 others.

3.15 SPORTING CHRONICLE CHASE (Ladies: £1,576: 3m 600yd) (10)

1 2-112 HONOURABLE MAN Mrs P Russell 10-11-10 .... Mrs Russell 7
2 up/13- SHORE CAPTAIN (CD) R Lamb 11-11-10 .... Miss Lamb 7
3 p/214- THE FRODDLER (CD) A Swinbank 11-11-10 .... Miss Thompson 7
4 CLOSUTTON D Adler 10-11-0 .... Miss T Alder 7
5 4p0p- FOOLISH HERO C Hall 7-11-0 .... Mrs Minto 7
6 0fp/0- HANDYCUFF A Scott 11-11-0 .... Miss Farr 7
8 0- PADDYS GLEN W Barker 8-11-0 .... Miss Ramsay 7
9 004p- ROBBIES PARK Miss J Platts 9-11-0 .... Miss Platts 7
11 000p/ SCORCHING WIND J Jemmeson 11-11-0 .... Miss Jemmeson 7
12 0p00- THE FAST ONE C Ratcliffe 13-11-0 .... Miss Broad 7

10-11 Honourable Man, 5-2 Shore Captain, 6 The Froddler, 8 Handycuff, 12 Robbie Park, 16 others.

3.45 HEPWORTH SUPERSLEVE CHASE (Novices: £1,323: 3m 600yd) (16)

3 2223 LITTLE FRENCHMAN (CD) E Robson 10-11-10 .... C Pimlott
5 f120 WORTHY HEIRESS (CD) E Robson 8-11-10 .... –
7 0021 MR SNUGFIT (CD) M W Easterby 5-11-5 .... P Tuck
8 0-001 PRINCE ROWAN M W Dickinson 7-11-5 .... G Bradley
9 4pp3 ALBION PRINCE (B) V Thompson 9-10-13 .... Mr Thompson 7
10 f-4pf BELLISLE HILL W Semple 12-10-13 .... Mr Semple
11 0000 BOBBY BRIG D Lamb 7-10-13 .... S Grant 4
16 4004 GANGSTER'S CANYON D Moorhead 8-10-13 .... C Grant
22 000-3 NEWGATE A Scott 10-10-13 .... A Stringer
25 f444 ROMAN VIEW R Dods 8-10-13 .... D Wilkinson
26 03f3 ROYAL ASSENT P Courage 9-10-13 .... C Fairhurst
27 4404 SASPRING P O'Connor 8-10-13 .... A Broughan 7
28 p00p SHARP WORD I Jordan 8-10-13 .... A Brown
31 fopp TREGOED Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 7-10-13 .... –
32 000f TWIGGY MAY W Blackett 7-10-13 .... E McIntyre
33 0020 VISCOUNT (B) V Thompson 9-10-13 .... Mr Reed 7

11-10 Prince Rowan, 7-2 Mr Snugfit, 5 Little Frenchman, 8 Worthy Heiress, 10 Newgate, 12 others.

4.15 REG LAMB CHASE (handicap: £1,554: 3m 600yd) (12)

2 11f01 GOOD CRACK (C) W A Stephenson 8-12-6 (10 ex) .... G Gray 4
3 p013 BLACKHAWK STAR (C) K Oliver 9-11-3 .... T Dun
5 0u00 IMPUS (C) R Robinson 10-10-12 .... M Pepper 4
6 30fp TWIFLIGHT (CD) B Wilkinson 8-10-10 .... D Goulding
8 0444 ARTSUN (CD) R Allan 8-10-5 .... N Doughty
9 140p PITSKELLY BLUES (C) W Clarke 6-10-4 .... Mrs Raw 4
10 0000 YOUNG SAGERT J Charlton 10-10-3 .... N McCormack 4
12 ff0p GOLD CASTE P O'Connor 8-10-0 .... A Broughan 7
13 0400 MOORSIDE T Barnes 12-10-0 .... M Barnes
14 0/0-04 RED GEM (B) P Courage 7-10-0 .... C Fairhurst
15 40f4 DICKWYN B Charnley 11-10-0 .... Mr Donnelly 7
17 0000 BENVALLA Mrs A Roberts 11-10-0 .... P Tuck

2 Blackhawk Star, 3 Good Crack, 4 Artsum, 6 Red Gem, 10 Young Sagert, 12 Dickwyn, 14 others.

4.45 BRAN TUB HURDLE (Div I novices: £566: 2m) (18)

1 4101 VEILED CITY (CD) F Storey 7-12-6 .... B Storey 4
2 0120 JAMESTINO (D) M H Easterby 5-12-1 .... Mr Easterby
3 0 ANNIE MUNRO W A Stephenson 5-11-7 .... G Gray 4
4 BOMBO BURN C Bell 6-11-7 .... P Tuck
6 00 FORESTERS BOY N Crump 6-11-7 .... C Hawkins
7 0/ GLEDSTONE A Watson 6-11-7 .... I McLaughlin 4
11 2004 MAJORIAN J Harris 5-11-7 .... J Harris
12 4300 MARK EDELSON (D) J Jefferson 6-11-7 .... M Hill 7
13 0- MIDDLESTONE KING W Blackett 7-11-7 .... T Davies 4
14 0/pp MOODY LADY A Scott 6-11-7 .... A Stringer
17 000 RUSHYFORD W A Stephenson 5-11-7 .... E McIntyre
18 0-400 SAUCY SERGEANT B Richmond 6-11-7 .... S Johnson 4
19 p0 SHORESWOOD GIRL C Bell 6-11-7 .... C Grant
23 3123 PENNY'S DREAM (D) V Thompson 4-11-2 .... Mr Thompson 7
24 0000 VITINGO (D) J Parkes 4-11-2 .... K Milner 4
31 0223 LOCHLINNHE Miss S Hall 4-10-8 .... S Youlden 7
33 2223 QUDESA J Mason 4-10-8 .... S Charlton
36 4 TWAY M Naughton 4-10-8 .... G Bradley

11-4 Jamestino, 7-2 Lochlinne, 5 Tway, 6 Vitingo, 8 Penny's Dream, 10 Veiled City, 12 others.

5.15 BRAN TUB HURDLE (Div II: novices: £570: 2m) (18)

2 0000 ACQUA SILK J Wade 5-11-7 .... I Grant 7
3 00 BEAU LYON R Cross 5-11-7 .... Miss Cross 4
4 0 BELLITICO J Charlton 5-11-7 .... G Bradley
5 0248p BISKERYL (B) K Stone 6-11-7 .... A Brown
8 CALSAY LAD R Allan 5-11-7 .... B Holohan 4
10 4202 CLICKHAM LAD N Chamberlain 5-11-7 .... S Charlton
14 HILLSDOWN GOLD I Vickers 6-11-7 .... D Nolan
15 0000 LADY LAWYER J Brockbank 5-11-7 .... Mr Brockbank 7
18 MANDOLEKE W A Stephenson 5-11-7 .... Mr Hughes 7
24 3102 MICK'S RITUAL (D) M W Easterby 4-11-2 .... P Tuck
25 3201 NEWLIFE CONNECTION (D) W A Stephenson 4-11-2 .... G Gray 4
26 1034 SECRET FINALE (CD) M Lambert 4-11-2 .... P Charlton
28 COLUMBCOLA W A Stephenson 4-10-8 .... E McIntyre
32 0 PRIVATE WORLD P O'Connor 4-10-8 .... A Broughan 7
33 0 SHOEBUTTON Mrs G Reveley 4-10-8 .... K Jones 7
34 0000 STAR BELLA C Wardman 4-10-8 .... D Dutton
35 00 STREAMON M Camacho 4-10-8 .... D Oldham
36 0 WOLD RAT A Smith 4-10-8 .... C Grant

5-2 Newlife Connection, 100-30 Mick's Ritual, 9-2 Secret Finale, 6 Clickham Lad, 8 Mandoleke, 10 Wold Rat, 12 others.

Edinburgh results

Going: straight course, good; remainder, good to firm.

2.15 (2.17) MAGNETIC AUCTIONS STAKES (2-y-o: £894: 5f)
BREGA BOY b c by Kala Shikari – Vivas (R Burke) 8-9 .... R P Elliott (13-2) 1
Singerman .... J Lowe (5-6 fav) 2
Chrismal .... M Fry (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.50. Places: £1.40, £1.00, £5.40. DF: £5.00. CSF: £12.83. T Fairhurst at Middleham. Hd, sh hd. Rosinka (9-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.45 (2.47) USED DRILL STAKES (3-y-o: £856: 5f)
INDY ch f by Indegenous – Draculas Daughter (B Grimes) 8-8 .... M Birch (8-2) 1
All is Forgiven .... N Connorton (15-8 fav) 2
Jimmy Raine .... S Webster (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.30. Places: £1.40, £1.30, £1.90. DF: £5.80. CSF: £11.28. A Bailey at Newmarket. ½l, 4l. Lady Sian (10-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Some Yoyo.

3.15 (3.17) OMNILOG HANDICAP £1,741: 4f)
GOOD MAN FRIDAY b g by Noble Commander – Tinker Jet (Mrs I Norman) 4-8-0 .... N Connorton (13-2) 1
Bean Boy .... M Fry (3-1 fav) 2
Decorative .... W Ryan (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.50. Places: £1.80, £2.10, £6.40. DF: £19.70. CSF: £26.04. TRICAST: £211.48. D Thom at Newmarket. Hd, 2½l. Oakapple (11-1) 4th. 12 ran. NR: Aristo Treat, Bonny Gold.

3.45 (3.48) AUTOMATIC HANDICAP (Selling: £587: 7m 3f)
SOLARES b g by Free – Indian Wells (H Zeisel) 3-8-4 .... A Mercer (8-1) 1
Lady Ever So Sure .... J Seagrave (9-1) 2
Hay Guinness .... S P Griffiths (11-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.00. Places: £1.90, £1.10, £2.90. DF: £20.50. CSF: £32.71. TRICAST: £258.14. J Bury at Cockerham 1l, 7l. Mount Magic (2-1 fav) 4th. 12 ran.

4.15 (4.18) ELECTROMAGNETIC STAKES (Maidens: £748: 1m)
TELEPROMPTER b g by Welsh Pageant – Ouija (Ld Derby) 3-8-6 0 .... E Hide (2-1 fav) 1
Bulkon .... M Fry (8-1) 2
Balkanin .... D Bardsley (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.60, £3.70, £2.40. DF: £17.70. CSF: £22.75. J Watts at Richmond. Hd, 7l. Lynn Whitten (16-1) 4th. 13 ran.

4.45 (4.47) CEMENT HANDICAP (£856: 7f)
SHOW OF HANDS b g by Royal Prerogative – Lindylee (J W-Watts) 7-8-1 .... N Connorton (9-4 fav) 1
Vindication .... J Lowe (11-4) 2
SILLEY'S KNIGHT .... M Wood (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.40. Places: £1.50, £1.00, £8.70. DF: £8.80. CSF: £9.17. TRICAST: £47.49. J Watts at Richmond. Hd, 2½l. Tree By Lloarr (12-1) 4th. 10 ran. PLACEPOT: £33.90.

STATE OF GOING: Epsom: Soft. Sedgefield: Good to soft. Tomorrow. Cheltenham: Good to soft. Ripon: Good to soft.

SQUASH RACKETS

Start of a white, green and blue revolution

By Rex Bellamy

World Championship Squash (WCS), a new organization directed by four experienced and successful entrepreneurs, is to revolutionise the professional game as a spectator sport. The changes envisaged for its inaugural international circuit next season would be the most radical the game has known since courts, rackets, balls, and the rules of play were originally standardized in 1924.

The most startling of the proposed innovations concern the scoring system, and the colour of balls, walls and floor – respectively, white, green, and blue. WCS plan to use a revised version of the American scoring system, because it is felt that if the winner of every rally scored a point (whether he was serving or not) the game would be more easily understood by the general public.

Moreover, positive shot-making would be instantly penalized – whereas under the present system, the server can be as daring as he likes without risk of losing a point. American scoring may therefore encourage safety-first thinking.

As an experiment, though, that risk may be worth taking. It has yet to be decided whether the customary guillotine – ending an even game by playing the best of three points – should be applied at 15-all or 13-all.

The changes in colour are designed to enhance the game's visual appeal, and make the flight of the ball easier to follow. They would also make squash a more attractive and practicable proposition for television. Warmed balls would be kept in reserve so that the white ball could be replaced when dirty.

Further changes under discussion concern reducing the speed of the ball and lowering the height of the tin. The need for a slower ball is widely recognized. Its use would reward aggressive shot-making because even the fastest of retrievers would not be fast enough. But just before the Second World War, experiments with a lower tin suggested that it merely made players work harder without improving the game.

A working party consisting of three WCS representatives, and one each from the Squash Rackets Association (SRA) and the Women's SRA will study the proposed changes in detail.

Whatever its ultimate format the WCS circuit will be an interesting experiment. But the only change that may eventually recommend itself to the game as a whole concerns the scoring system – and Bob Morris, secretary of the SRA, said yesterday: "The world authority for rules is the International Squash Rackets Federation. We would not wish to see two sets of rules developing".

The WCS circuit will consist of at least seven points-linked tournaments for men and women followed by a play-off climax for eight players of each sex. Granted sufficient sponsorship, the series is scheduled to carry £211,500 in prize money and expenses. The circuit will be launched at Birmingham in November. Later locations include Hongkong and Tokyo.

ICE HOCKEY

Durham, the uncrowned 'champions'

By Robert Pryce

If there was any justice in British Ice Hockey, Durham Wasps should have been declared English champions after their second seven-goal win over Cleveland Bombers in successive days. Instead they face the prospect that Cleveland could still steal the title by winning Friday's televised game at Streatham and the subsequent penalty shooting contest.

To ensure that the title would not be decided before then, the British Ice Hockey Association declared that the televised games should count for double points, a formula that has been criticized by almost everyone involved.

Durham established their domination over Cleveland by winning the first leg in Billingham 10-3. Cleveland, missing their leading centre Ted Phillips, had no answer to Durham's hard-checking. Paul Smith, especially, profited from the possession won in the attacking zone by scoring five goals.

Cleveland briefly held a 3-2 lead in the second leg at Durham, but then succumbed to a series of power-play goals.

ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIPS FINAL: Cleveland 3, Durham 10 (P Smith 5); Durham 11 (P Johnson 3, Clements 3) Cleveland 4.
BRITISH LEAGUE SECOND DIVISION CHAMPIONSHIPS FINAL: Solihull 8 (Strudland 4) Grimsby 5.

● Heineken will sponsor the British Championships for the next two seasons, the British Ice Hockey Association announced yesterday. The deal is said to be worth over £100,000.

HOCKEY

Miss Paul puts Ireland through

Kuala Lumpur (Agencies) – Spain and Ireland qualified for the final of the 11-nation Women's Intercontinental Hockey cup here yesterday. Spain beat Belgium 1–0 in the first semi-final through a thirty-eighth minute goal by Silva Antem. Ireland beat Malaysia 1–0 in the other semi-final, thanks to a forty-ninth minute goal by Gwen Paul.

Hongkong took the wooden spoon after losing 8–3 to France on penalty flicks. The match was level without any score, after 30 minutes of extra-time. France meet Austria in the play-off for ninth and tenth places today.

RESULTS: Zimbabwe 2, South Korea 1; Japan 2, Singapore 1; Spain 1, Belgium 0; Ireland 1, Malaysia 0; Hongkong 0, France 0 (France win 8–3 on penalties).

VOLLEYBALL

Southern raid repulsed

By Paul Harrison

MIM, Scottish league champions for the fifth time in a row and favourites to retain their hold on the Royal Bank Cup, had little trouble repelling a challenge from the south of the border when they beat Kelly Girl International 3-1 in Edinburgh.

The Scots took the first two sets, 15-7, 15-1, introduced reserves for the third, lost it 15-6, but recovered to take the next set and the match 15-12. It was a disappointing performance from Kelly Girl, who are themselves in a cup final. They meet Speedwell Rucanor in the Mikasa cup final at the Britannia Leisure Centre Shoreditch on May 1, the same day that MIM meet Airdrie in their cup final.

Speedwell, the English league champions were again the only side to beat MIM in Scotland this season, to take the unofficial British championship.

MIM, who are trying to arrange matches against a Kuwait side on a home and away basis, are also hopeful of entering the European Cup next season. Only one Scottish team has ever competed in European competition, when Coatbridge Ladies played two legs against a Czechoslovakian side in 1972. Both matches were held in Scotland for financial reasons, but Coatbridge lost twice. Money has always been the reason for the absence of Scottish sides, but MIM hope they can overcome that problem this time.

Carluke and Bellshill Cardinals have been relegated from the Scottish women's first division, Bellshill without winning a game.

هكذا من الاصل

TENNIS: MUDDLED THINKING BY ATP

Two iniquitous payments that must not be mistaken for prize money

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Remember the old British Hard Court Championships? Bournemouth is not like *that* any more. The State Express Classic which begins today is for men only. The women, 64 of them, are competing for less than £1,700 in a separate tournament at West Worthing. By contrast, 16 men are playing doubles for more than £48,000 in an over-35 side-show at Bournemouth.

Well, perhaps more than a side-show. What a joy it should be (tempered by a little sadness at the toll the years have taken) to have another look at players who have given us so much pleasure. Among them, will be six men who won Wimbledon championships in singles or doubles, or both: Roy Emerson, Manual Santana, Jan Kodes, Fred Stolle, *Bob Hewitt*, and Owen Davidson. For some reason, they forgot to invite Frew McMillan.

The seedings say that in the main event, the grand prix tournament, the last eight will be: Jose Higuieras v Jaime Fillol, Manuel Orantes v Balacz Taroczy, Victor Pecci v Shlomo Glickstein and Christopher Mottram v Tomas Smid. Interesting first round matches include Glickstein v Claudio Panatta, Mottram v Angel Gimenez (runner-up last year), Pat Cash v Thierry Tulasne (both teenagers) and Jim Brown, aged 17 v Fillol, aged 36.

The prize money is £73,964. In addition the tournament must pay £10,417 into the grand prix bonus pool and £4,734 to the Association of Tennis Professionals. It has become the practice to use official but misleading grand prix language in lumping the three sums together and calling the total "prize money". The WTP, in their weekly newspaper, went so far as to state that "men and women competing at Wimbledon will receive £978,211". That is not true. The only defence for such muddled thinking, is that it represents grand prix policy. The prize money at Wimbledon will be £904,246. The figure of £978,211 is made up by the addition of £59,172 paid to the bonus pool and £14,793 paid to the ATP.

All grand prix tournaments contribute to the bonus pool and also, this year, to the ATP. It is difficult to justify either payment and inaccurate to claim that they form part of a particular tournament's prize money. They would do so only if both sums were added to the money which tournaments pay directly to the players.

The year-end bonuses reward the more successful players for their commitment to the gand prix circuit. Thus are the leading men paid twice for their successes. Moreover, is it reasonable that, by contributing to the bonus pool, tournaments increase the earnings of players who may seldom, if ever, support their events? There are fast-court specialists, for example, who do not compete in *the* French champinships; and clay-court specialists who do not compete at Wimbledon. Why should France and Wimbledon, to take only two examples, pay players who do not support their championships?

The payment to the ATP is new and has unpleasant implications. Its purpose, similar to the bonus system, is to keep the players' "union" in harness with the grand prix. In January of last year the ATP announced that they were withdrawing their representatives from the governing council of the grand prix, in order to assume an independent, neutral role between the grand prix circuit, the World Championship Tennis circuit, and a variety of one-off promotions. That decision made sense and it was what most ATP members wanted – and still want. But the bugle-call announcing the ATP's advance to a brave new world of impartial integrity was still hanging in the



Ivan Lendl, who on Sunday *night beat Guillermo Vilas* 6-2, 6-2, 6-0, to win the WCT spring finals at Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. Lendl, the top seed, collected $125,000 (some £75,000) for his easy victory over the second-seeded Argentine. Lendl, aged 23, never trailed in the match, building a 5-1 lead in the first and second sets, then coasting through the third in 23 minutes.

The Czechoslovak broke Vilas service nine times out of 11 and was forced to deuce only once during his own service in a game which Vilas, aged 30, eventually won.

Lendl said his win could give him a psychological advantage. "It means if we meet again in the French Open, I'll know what to expect and what to do," he said. "It's always nice to go into a match knowing you won the last one."

breeze when they changed their minds. The rapidity with which they did so suggested that they were fickle or, to be less charitable, had merely been taking up a dispensable bargaining position.

It was no secret that the ATP could not afford to be independent unless they trimmed their staff, their services to members, and their ambitions. They needed a secure income. The rest of the grand prix council – representatives of the International Tennis Federation and tournament directors – were prepared to do a deal with them. WCT were not. So the ATP sold their independence and remained on the grand prix council. The cost of this deal is being bone by grand prix tournaments, who are thus in the position of paying prize money to their labour force and making a separate payment to the union to which that labour force belongs.

In short, the bonus pool is a questionable expedient that can be accused of injustice on two counts and the ATP fee cannot be justified on any count. If I may stress the point, neither payment should be confused with the prize money paid to players for their performances in particular tournaments.

There is so much fallacious reasoning in men's tennis that nonsense and injustice become familiar and almost tolerable. A prime example is the confusion caused by the fact that the men running the grand prix gave themselves a pretentious and tendentious title: the Men's International Professional Tennis Council. This implies that they are the governing body of men's professional tennis. That is not and never has been their function. They merely run one of the two men's circuits.

The other is run by WCT, who are currently suing the MIPTC, the ATP, and the ITF. Briefly, the complaint alleges that the defendants are conspiring to monopolise men's professional tennis and in doing so have violated United States anti-trust laws. Without going into the charges or the respective merits of the two circuits and their organizers, it is possible to sympathise with WCT in their frustration. They put men's professional tennis on its feet, made a tactical error by joining the rand prix, and on reasserting their independence discovered that the entrances to a supposedly free market were obstructed.

The acrimony between WCT and the Establishment has been going on for 15 years and there will be no end to it until the game has an independent governing body. Conceivably, this could consist of the ATP, representing the players, and the ITF (the national associations). But they would first have to decide that they want to govern men's professional tennis – rather than a single circuit of tournaments, which is what they do now.

The withdrawal from direct involvement in tournament promotion would present short-term problems but long-term benefits. A governing body running its own circuit could be neither trusted nor tolerated. Its neutrality would always be suspect. If independent, on the other hand, it could be universally respected and lay down basic rules and standards – much like those of the grand prix and WCT circuits, but more flexible than either – to be honoured by organizers and competitors at all events (including one-off promotions) seeking official status. Meantime, let us have a little more commonsense in discussing what is prize money and what is not.

Bournemouth qualifying results, page 23

Teenager gives Mrs Lloyd a scare

Amelia Island, Florida (Reuter) – Chris Lloyd, the No 1 seed, rallied from a 4-2 deficit in the third set to beat 15-year-old Carling Bassett, of Canada, 6-3, 2-6, 7-5, in the final of the $250,000 Women's Association (WTA) Championship.

The 28-year-old American and world No 2 appeared to have the match wrapped up when she won the opening set and jumped in to a 2-0 lead in the second. Then Miss Bassett, the youngest player on the women's tennis tour, stunned Mrs Lloyd by winning the next eight games

Mrs Lloyd's perfect record on Florida clay was clearly in danger as Miss Bassett led 4-3 in the decisive set and was serving with a 30-0 lead, but the Canadian committed three unforced errors over the next four points to yeild a critical service break.

GOLF: TWO BRANDS WITH AN EQUAL SHARE OF THE MARKET

X plus Y equals confusion

From John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent
Port el Kantaoui





The game of the name: old-style Brand Y (left) and new-look Brand X

The battle of the Brands, which promised to be something of a sideshow during the Tunisian Open championship, the first event of the European professional season, developed into something significantly more important. Both Gordon Brands shared the second place prize with Tom Sieckmann, of the United States.

If in cold, morning-after analysis, the elder Brand, the one from Yorkshire (and Brand X for Brevity here), he did more than enough to banish the nightmare of 1982. He came again on Sunday with two telling birdies to claim a generous share of the booty, £4,473, when he seemed to have faded into the pack.

The confusion caused by two players having the same name has already led to the publication of the wrong man's photograph, in *The Times* as elsewhere. Further bewilderment seemed in store when the younger Brand, a Scot living in the West Country (Brand Y) removed his distinguishing moustache. But Brand X, mercifully, for picture editors everywhere, has taken to wearing spectacles.

The fascinating aspect of this comparison is that when Brand Y burst specacularly on the scene last year with two tournament victories in his first season, Brand X suffered a cataclysmic decline. He dropped to 61st position in the order of merit and thus lost his automatic exemption in this year's event by one place (and £5.60).

The success of the younger man was widely believed to have had a psychological effect on his senior, but from the depths of despair, Brand X took himself off to Africa for rehabilitation and succeeded to such purpose that he returned to his wife and newly-born baby with £22,000 prize money and his exempt status restored.

How, now, would he stand up to the presence of Brand Y on the first occasion of their meeting? By a quirk of fate, helped along by Brand X's restorative 69 in the third round, the two played together on the last day. Honour was served by two rounds of 71. In one tournament Brand X has earned more than half the money he had acquired in 24 last year. The baby seems well provided for.

The tournament was otherwise notable for the recovery of Bernhard Langer, sixth in Europe last year and first in 1981. After a first round of 77, five over par, he just survived the humiliation (for him) of the 36-hole cut with a second round of 73. A 69 on the third day pointed to a *solution of his putting problems*, but deceptively. He cannot expect to chip in three times, as he did on Saturday.

In its way, a steady 73 in difficult conditions of severe wind on Sunday was more of a pointer to the way ahead. By then he had discarded the several cut-down putters he had brought with him and reverted to one of conventional shaft. Neither he nor anyone is likely to have been impressed by the newest gimmick employed by Sieckmann, the reverse – shafted putter with the de Gaulle profile.

Zoeller makes most of shortcoming

From John Ballantine, Hilton Head Island, south Carolina

After winning his first title for two years, the Heritage Classic, Fuzzy Zoeller discussed the matter dearest to the heart of every golfer: how do you hit a longer ball from the tee?

"It's just a gift, I think," Zoeller replied. He is not quite so phenomenally long as he was when he won the Masters in 1979 but who is still able to "let it out a long way", as Americans say, when he wants to. "Strong legs and quick hands are important, comes to think of it," Zoeller added.

"My worsening back has taken 15 to 20 yards off my drive in recent years," he continued, "but perhaps you are unable to notice it. The longest-driver I have ever seen? Well I never saw legendary big hitters like George Bayer or Martin Roesink, but for my money Dan Pohl is the longest today followed by Fred Couples and John McComish." Pohl stands 5ft 11ins and weighs 12½st, Couples is 5ft 11ins and 13st 3lb, and the giant newcomer McComish, of California, is 6ft 6in and 16st 4lbs.

"I believe that having to cut down distance because of my back elped me here at Harbour Town where the emphasis has got to be on accuracy to the tight fairways and small greens," Zoeller went on. "I used a lot of two irons and three woods from the tees". The powerful 5ft 10in, 13st Indiana professional led by one from Bob Eastwood and by two from Jim Nelford, of Canada, and Mac O'Grady, the former European tour player, at the start of the final round.

The reasons for his win included the par four he made at the 332-yard ninth, followed by his birdie at the 10th. "At the ninth I took a two iron but my drive hit a branch. I still had only 78 yards to the pin but I skinned a sand wedge into a bunkeer. I got a funny looking shot from the sand out to 10 feet and holed for par. At the 10th I hit an eight iron to 12 feet and holed. But the first time I really felt I had won was when I hit my short 17th", he confided.

Nelford held on to second place while O'Grady, who tied with Eastwood for third, won by far his biggest prize to date, $20,300 (£13,037). By general vote he was the "new star" of the week.

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US unless stated): 275: Zoeller, 67,72,65,71. 277: J Nelford (Canada), 68,68,70,71.279: M O'Grady, 68,65,73,73; R Eastwood, 67,67,71,74. 280: 70,69,69,72; T Kite, 75,68,67,70; C Peete, 72,68,70,70; H Irwin, 70,68,71,73; C Stadler, 70,71,67,72; M Mccumber, 70,69,68,73. 281: L Trevino, 66,72,72,71; A Bean, 69,71,72,69; B Crenshaw, 68,74,69,70; F Couples, 73,66,69,73.

Legal Appointments also on page 26

PERSONAL COLUMNS

Then said Jesus unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe. St John 4:48

BIRTHS

APSION.–On April 16th, at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, [illegible] a daughter.

ARKELL.–On 17th April, [illegible]

BERGIUS.–On 12th April, 1983, [illegible]

DICK-CLELAND.–On Thursday, 14th April, at St. Teresa's, Wimbledon, [illegible]

FILDES.–On 8th April [illegible]

FROSTICK.–To Margaret (née [illegible]) and Simon – a daughter [illegible]

GIBSON.–On April 13th, [illegible]

KALMS.–On April 16 at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, [illegible]

LEVESEY.–On Sunday, April 10th, [illegible]

McKEAN.–On 16th April, to Elizabeth & John, a son (Giles), brother for Helen.

SADIE.–*On 15th April at St. Mary's Paddington, to Julie Anne* (née McCornack) and Stanley, a son, Matthew David McCornack, a brother for Celia.

SHAW.–On April 16th, at St George's Hospital, to Mary and Howard–a son (Duncan Howard), a brother for Alister.

SMITH.–On April 15th, to Janet (nee Read) and William–a son (Peter), a brother for Joseph and Sarah.

MARRIAGES

MORRIS-CARE.–March 26, 1983, at Grosvenor St. Aidan's United Reformed Church, Manchester 20. Gareth Alun Morris to Mary Isabella Ayre Care.

GOLDEN WEDDING

LYONS. – *Garnons Williams on April* 19th, 1933, at Bettws Penpont Church, Breconshire, Robert Henry Cary Lyons & Dorothy Joan to Garnons Williams.

DEATHS

ANDERSON.–On 17th April, peacefully after a short illness, Hilda Mary (nee Druitt) M.B.E. dearly loved wife *of the late William Harvey Anderson*, mother of John and Elizabeth, and grandmother of William and Ian.

BAILEY. – On April 18th, aged 30 years, Diana Elvia, of Marlow, Bucks, daughter of Elvia and Trevor Bailey. Funeral service on April 21st at 11am at St Nicholas Church, Hedsor, nr Bourne End, Buckinghamshire.

BLAKEWAY – On April 13th, peacefully, Esther Markovna *Blakeway*, aged 84, beloved wife of the late Francis Henry (Billy) Blakeway and dearly loved mother of Brian and Martin. Service 2.30 pm on Friday, April 22nd at Porchester Crematorium. Family flowers only please, but donations if desired to the Samaritans, 296 London Rd., Portsmouth, Hants.

BOLTON.–On April 7th, James Hugh (Jack) age 79 formerly of Clematis Cottage, Dinton nr Salisbury. Memorial Service at St Mary's Dinton, 12.00 noon April 20th.

CATTO.–On 13th April, peacefully at home in his 70th year, William Ewan, dearly loved husband of Elizabeth, and father of Lyn, Joy and John. The funeral has taken place at St. Cuthbert's Church, at Corsenside. West Woodburn, Northumberland.

COWAN.–On April 15th, suddenly, Major General David Tennant *(Punch) C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C.*, at Ridgecoombe, Penton Grafton, Nr Andover, much loved husband of the late Poppy and of Betty, father of Anne, grandfather of Simon and Nigel. Funeral private. No flowers or memorial at his request. Donations if desired Gurkha Welfare Trusts, Lansdowne House, London W1X6A.

DALZIEL.–Suddenly at his home, 72 Grange Loan, Edinburgh, on 16th April, 1983, John Calvin Dalziel. Dearly *beloved husband of Betty* Bain, much loved father of Ian and our much loved grandfather of Max and Henry. Service at Mortonhall Crematorium, Edinburgh on Wednesday, 20th April at 2.00 pm, to which all friends are invited.

de la MARE.–On April 16th suddenly but peacefully at home Colin Francis very much loved and missed father of Julie, Charmian and Michael. All enquiries please to Freeman Bros, Funeral Directors, Horsham. Tel Horsham 54690.

DENNING – On April 16th, 1983, Charles ffolliott, of Paris Hall, Harlow, husband of Mary, father of Timathie, brother of Jean Denning, and grandfather of Miles and Rufus. Funeral private at his request.

EVERSHED. – On April 12th, 1983, Norman W. beloved and loving husband of Jocelyn, much loved *father and grandfather*. Funeral service at St John's Parish Church, Southdown, Harpenden, Herts. on Thursday April 21st at 12 noon, followed by burial at Harpenden Cemetery. Family flowers only. Donations to the Gideons International, Lutterworth, Leicester. "With Christ"

FINCH.–On Saturday, April 16th, 1983, peacefully, Hildegard Helene Johanne, beloved wife of the late *Major General Lionel Hugh Knightley* Finch, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., and much loved mother of June, of Sheepdown Close, Petworth, Sussex. Funeral at the Parish Church of St Mary The Virgin, Petworth, on Thursday, April 21st at 11.00 a.m. Flowers to W. Brydor & Sons, Tillington, Petworth.

FORSTER.–On April 17th, at home, Alan Norman Denny, darling husband of Ruth, father of James and William. Funeral service at All Saints, Great Chesterford, 2.30 on Thursday, April 21st. Family flowers only.

FOX.–On April 15th, peacefully at her home, Erth Church Green, Wellington, Somerset, Dr Cecilia Frances. Funeral service at St John's Parish Church, Wellington, on Thursday, April 21st at 2.00 pm. Donations in lieu of flowers for the St John's Parish Church Restoration Fund.

GARRARD.–On April 15th, Doris Caroline, peacefully at Ipswich Hospital, beloved wife of Cyril. Funeral service at Ipswich Crematorium on Wednesday, 20th April at 11.30am. No flowers. Donations to Cancer Research.

GOLDSMITH – On April 17th, 1983, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, after a long illness bravely borne, Francis Goldsmith, O.B.E. aged 69 years, beloved husband of Mary Anne, enquiries to Southampton 452131.

GREW.–On April 14th, after a short illness, John Sydney Grew, OBE, VRD, MSc. Beloved husband of Doris and father of Daphne and Richard.

HAGGIE–On 17th April, 1983, peacefully at Frenchay Hospital, Bristol, after a short illness, Elisabeth Myra, aged 67 years of Stable Cottage, The Old Manor, Twyning, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, mother of Judith (Hamilton) and grandmother of Dominic and Emily. Private cremation, followed by funeral service and interment of ashes at Tewkesbury Abbey on Friday 22nd April at 1.30pm. Family flowers only, but donations may be sent to Cancer Research Fund c/o Cheltenham General Hospital, Gloucestershire.

JONES. – On 13th April, 1983, at Hansworth, Kate, dearly loved Mother and Nan of Jack, Babs, Sandra and Rudi in South Africa.

JUCKES – on April 17 at home, Dorothy Mary, wife of the late Richard Humphrey, mother of David, Tom, Peter, Christopher and Frank. Funeral at Tredington, 12 noon, Saturday, April 23.

LOCKHART.–On Sunday, April 17th, 1983, peacefully at home aged 76 *years*, Douglas Stuart Mullinger, Prebendary of Hereford Cathedral, Rector of Bitterley 1948-1978, husband of Mary. Funeral service at Bitterley Parish Church on Friday, April 22nd at 3 p.m. Spring flowers to J. Wall, Ludlow, or if desired, donations to Bitterley Church.

MALET.–On Saturday 16th April at St. Annes Hospice, Heald Green and of Bartington Hall, Bartington, Northwich, Cheshire, Kathleen Patricia aged 49 years dearly loved wife of Hugh and a dear mother. Service and interment on Friday 22nd April at St Lukes Church, Whitley at 2.00 pm. All enquiries F. Hayes & Son, 0606 74666.

MARCH.–On 15th April, Angela Mary Camilla (Anne) at home. Funeral service at St George's Church, Campden Hill, London W8 at 11.00am on Friday 22nd April, followed by private burial at St Mary's Church, Chieveley, Berkshire. Inquiries to J H Kenyon of 49 Marloes Road, London W8. Tel: 01-937 0757.

MORLEY on Friday, April 15, 1983, peacefully at home, John Geoffrey Nicholson, loved husband of Peggy. Requiem Thursday, April 21 at 8pm and funeral Friday, April 22 at 1pm, both at All Souls Church, St Margarets. Flowers to church.

OLUMIDE.–On April 7th, 1983, Xarista 9 years, Lucia 7 years, Naomi 6 years, Helena 3 years, Shalom 2 years (daughters of The Reverend and Mrs O. Olumide). Funeral at Hospital Chapel, St Bernard's Wing, Wednesday April 20th 11.30 am. Interment 1.15 pm, Greenford Cemetry. Vigil Service of hymns previous evening 7 pm same church. Donations in lieu of flowers please to Save The Children or preferred charity. Pro. F. Olumide, Church 486 5800 Room 549.

PEHRSON, see Stock.

PORTERFIELD.–On 17th April Dom Anthony, Monk of Worth Abbey. Requiem and burial at Worth Abbey, Saturday 23rd April at 10.30 am. RIP.

RICKARD.–On April 12th, suddenly in Amsterdam, Leonard Rickard, aged 80 years, dear father of John. Service at Croydon Crematorium on Friday April 22nd, at 2.15pm.

ROBERTS – on April 14th peacefully at home in Winchester, Elinor Nancy aged 81, widow of Beaver Llewelyn Roberts. Funeral Private today, Tuesday April 19th at 11.30 am. Flowers and enquiries to John Steel and Son, Chesil House, Winchester 63195. A Memorial Service will be held on Saturday May 7th at 12 noon at St Mary's Church, Bures, Suffolk.

SIMPSON. – On April 16th, 1983, peacefully in Cheltenham aged 77 years, Frances Isabel widow of Hugh Burton Simpson and formerly of Leeds, a much loved wife, mother and grandmother. Private cremation, will be followed by a Memorial Service in Leeds. Details will be announced shortly. No flowers but donations in lieu may be sent to Age Research, 49 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4SA.

STOCK – *On Friday, April 15th, 1983* at Hampstead, Morag Margaret (née Roe), beloved mother of Claud, Robert and Mary. Funeral private. Enquiries to Leverton & Sons, 01 387 6075.

TOFTS.–On April 18, peacefully at home, [illegible]

TOYE.–On April 13th, peacefully in [illegible]

TROUBRIDGE.–On Sunday, 17th April, [illegible]

UPTON.–On 14th April, tragically in a car crash, [illegible] ation at Putney Vale, followed by memorial service at St. Andrew's Church, Owslebury, near Winchester, at 3 p.m., Friday, 22nd April.

WILBERFORCE.–On April 16th, at Purse Caundle House, Arthur Richard Wilberforce, husband of Olive and father of Christopher, Anne, Margaret and Gerard. Requiem Mass at The Catholic Church, Sherborne, at 10.30 a.m. Thursday, April 21st.

WILLIAMS.–On April 16th, 1983, at his home, Dr E. G. K. Williams, M.A., M.B., B.CHIR., M.R.C.S., *L.R.C.P., of Manor Farm*, Billesdon, Leicestershire. Enquiries please to B. Curtis, Funeral Director, Tilton-on-the-Hill, Leicestershire. Telephone: Tilton 233.

WOODFIELD.–Alan Walford, suddenly on 14th April, much loved husband of Elizabeth, and devoted father of Greg and Alex. 3 Sudbury Rd., Halstead, Essex. Funeral service at St. Andrew's, Halstead, at 11.00 am, Friday, 22nd April.

WORRELL. – *On April 14, 1983,* Major William John Worrell (ret'd), The Rifle Brigade 12th Battalion, of Wood Lane, Isleworth, Middlesex.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CONSTANT – A Thanksgiving Service for the life of Joan Constant will be held at St Luke's Church, Eardley Road, Sevenoaks, on May 4th at 12.00 noon. All relatives and friends welcome.

DUNN-YARKER.–A Memorial Service will be held for Adrienne Dunn-Yarker at St John's Church, Territet, Montreaux, on Monday, May 2nd, 1983 at 12 noon.

FORTES. A memorial service for Meyer Fortes, MA, PhD, FBA, Honorary Fellow of King's College, and Emeritus William Wyse, Pro*fessor of Social Anthropology*, will be held at 2 pm on Saturday, 30 April in the chapel of King's College, Cambridge.

RENDER.–There will be a service of Thanksgiving for the life of Jenny Render (Valery) on Tuesday 3rd May at 11.30 am at St James's, Piccadilly.

IN MEMORIAM

BYRON – George Gordon Noel, Lord Byron, died nobly for Greece, at Missolonghi, April 19, 1824. Sir Walter Scott, speaking of his death said: "It is as if the sun had gone out."

HUNTER. – To the beloved memory of Norman Charles Hunter, playwright, who died 19th April 1971.

NEIKEL. – In proud and cherished memory of John Neikel, November *28th 1913-April 19th 1981*. Sadly missed, deeply loved always.

WANTED

WIMBLEDON Seats wanted, best prices paid. Obtainables 01 930 5600.

WIMBLEDON *Tickets required* centre and number 1 courts. 01-263 9667 office hours (Optine Ltd.).

ASCOT BOX WANTED, to buy long lease or rent, for Ascot week. Hawkley 411.

HOUSE CONTENTS, antiques, large bookcases, etc. Fentons 01-637 7870.

GLYNDEBOURNE – tickets urgently required for June 19th. 01 622 8677.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DO YOU WANT to start a new religion? Are you trying to see light? Try the Sun – the old message of progress from fire (the smoking habit included) to the Sun viz Plato's Republic Book VII "The Cave" and with the Faith, Love, Grace, Peace and Hope of Jesus: respect to Buddha etc. *Contact Box 0468H, The Times.*

JOHN MACKENZIE of Watsons, known as Jake, please contact Box 0776H The Times for reencounter with ancient Orchardhead and now military friend.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

RARE OPPORTUNITY *to* visit endangered species. 6wk safari to mountain gorillas of Rwanda, including Tanzania and Burundi. Details: Encounter Overland, 271 Old Brompton Rd (T), London SW5. 01 370 6845.

CHEAP FLIGHTS WORLDWIDE to Australia, N.Z., Far East, South Africa, South America, Europe, Middle East and many more destinations. New Frontier Travel, 234 *Earls Court Rd., SW5 373 7757.* 46 Oxford St., W1. 01-437 6117.

TRAVELAIR – INTERCONTINENTAL *Low Cost Travel Specialists in multi destination long distance travel* – established 1971. 372 Euston Road, NW1. 01-380 1566 or 10 Maddox St, W1. Tel: 01-409 1042. Tlx. 892834. Atol/Iata/Abta/Access/Visa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JOIN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER.

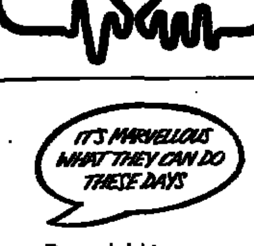
The Cancer Research Campaign is the largest supporter in the UK of research into all forms of cancer, and is currently supporting over 600 projects in 98 different centres.

Join the Campaign against cancer with a legacy, deed of covenant, donation or gift in memoriam to:

Cancer Research Campaign
Dept. 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

The only support we get in the fight against Britain's biggest killer is yours.

British Heart Foundation
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH



Day and night, surgeons are at work saving and prolonging lives.

Yet the Royal College of Surgeons of England which controls their training, is totally independent, supported largely by voluntary contributions. £1 million is needed annually.

Your donation, covenant or legacy will be gratefully received by the Appeal Secretary, Royal College of Surgeons of England, 35/43 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PN.

Royal College of Surgeons of England
(Registered Charity No. 212808)

WANTED

Spink
Buy War Medals
Including Orders & Decorations
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1.
Telephone: 01-930 7888 (24 hours)
Established 1666

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

ITALIANO CHEAPO HOLIDAYO BREAKO'S
Fr £49–£99
Depart 21/4 & 22/4
Return 25/4 & 26/4

VENICE	B/B	£109
RIMINI	H/B	£99
FLORENCE	B/B	£109
SARDINIA	B/B	£105
MILAN (The Lakes)	B/B	£105

Above includes flight transfers and hotels

BOLOGNA	21/4 4 nts	£49
MILAN	22/4 4 nts	£49
SARDINIA	22/4 4 nts	£49

Subject to taxes.
ANGIMPEX TRAVEL
01-267 4455
Atol 1562 Visa/Access

GREEK ISLANDS OF POROS or SPETSES
DEPARTURES 29/4 or 6/5
ONE OR TWO WEEK INCLUSIVE HOLIDAYS
NO EXTRAS
£128 per person
ACCOMMODATION: *STUDIOS IN SPETSES*
TEL: 01-828 1887
AIRLINK
9 WILTON ROAD
LONDON SW1 V1LL
ABTA ATOL 1188

UP, UP AND AWAY
Reliable flights and lowest prices to:- JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, SEYCHELLES, LUSAKA, CAIRO, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, KL, HONGKONG, BOMBAY, TOKYO, RIO, MAURITIUS, DUBAI, LAGOS, AUSTRALIA and some European destinations.
FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave, W.1.
01-439 7751/2
Open Saturdays.

WINDSURFERS AND SAILORS AHOY
Fabulous holidays in our own hotel. So close to the sea that you wake up to the sound of the oysters brushing their teeth! Also yacht holidays, *historical tours and fly-drive*. Ring for our Corsica brochure
(01) 581 4861
DO THE THING PROPERLY WITH BLADON LINES
309 Brompton Road, London SW3 2DY
ABTA ATOL

LOW COST FLIGHTS
AUSTRALIA, NAIROBI, J'BURG, HARARE, LUSAKA, DAR, W. AFRICA, CAIRO, ADDIS, INDIA, PAK, SEY, MAU, MID EAST, FAR EAST, TOKYO, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA, U.S.A.
AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.,
Suite 233, The Linen Hall,
162/168 Regent St.
London W1
01-437 8255.
Late bookings welcome.
AMEX/VISA/Diners accepted.

OWNERS TENANTS & FRIENDS
Summer '83. Charter & schedule flight programme to Spain, Portugal & France, from Heathrow & *most major airports*. Special car hire rates also available
Ask for our schedule
Palmer & Parker Travel
63 Grosvenor Street,
London, WX1 0AJ
01-499 4802

OLYMPIC BUS
3 weeks holiday in Greek islands from £111

ISTANBUL	£65 O/W
GREECE	£35 O/W
YUGOSLAVIA	£35 O/W
ITALY	£30 O/W
SWITZERLAND	£25 O/W
BELGIUM	£15 O/W

Tel: 01-837 9141/2/3

GREEK ISLANDS
Special offers dep. May 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20. Prices 1 week from £139, 2 weeks from £159. Flight only from £119. Greek Sun Holidays. 01-839 6055. ABTA ATOL 011B.

GREEK ISLANDS from £99. Every Sunday 17 April end Oct. Call Island Sun 01-836 3841.

LOWEST AIR FARES to Australia, N.Z., Far East and U.S.A. Also worldwide. Pan Express. 01-439 2944.

SPECIALISTS long haul trips. Nairobi, Jo'burg, Delhi, Australia, Colombo, USA. Magikar. 01-631 4783.

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS. Sched or charter. Eurocheck 01-542 4614.

AUSSIE, FAR EAST, JO'BURG. Quickair 543 3906/0061.

CHEAP FARES WORLD WIDE. Access Travel. 01-543 4227.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel. ABTA. 01-836 8622.

PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BRUGES, BOULOGNE, DIEPPE, ROUEN, GENEVA & LUXEMBOURG. Inclusive holidays. – Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ 01-235 8070.

TUNISIA Port el Kantaoui basks in the mediterranean sun with luxury hotels, studios and apartments for watersports, golf, tennis and riding. *Patricia Wildblood.* 01-658 6722 ATOL 1276.

VILLAS IN ITALY – with use of swimming pool from £181 with flights on Saturday or Sunday from Luton, Manchester or Glasgow. Free colour brochure from Magic of Italy. Call 01-240 5981. ABTA.

TWO SQUARE RIGS sailing ships: Transatlantic voyage. Some paying crew berths available, £750. Sailing Bristol mid May, E.T.A. Florida early July. China Clipper Society (0622) 858107.

ISCHIA. 1st May 2 wks. Mind blowing villa for 6 with pool on edge of Lady Walton's amazing tropical garden. £379 p.p. fully inclusive. Scheduled flights. Holiday Villas 01-660 5666.

SAVE £££'s with Hartland Enterprises to Bangkok, Hong Kong, Europe, Nairobi, Jo'burg, M. East, Colombo, Aus/NZ. 01-636 3641/1460. Air Agts.

FLIGHTS TO NICE at a nice price! From £79 return. Spain, Portugal, Greece, Canaries also available. Phone for brochure. Sunjet flights. 01-351 3166. ATOL 382.

CRETE, VILLAS AND WINDMILLS some with private pools, in Elounda Bay. Special late booking offers 01-402 4255. Cosmopolitian Holidays (ATOL 2138).

THE REAL SPAIN. South of Grenada. Mountains, sea and private pool. Sleeps 6-8. Free May 28 to June 11th, June 28th, July 23rd, September 3rd. Tel: 01-727 4829.

NEAR DARTMOUTH, Devon. Luxurious architect converted stone barns in delightful rural setting; tastefully equipped for 6. Special Spring terms. East Allington 377.

GREECE. – Special offer – holidays from only £125 plus flights to Athens, Corfu, Crete, Rhodes & Kos from £90. Sunclub. 01-870 5868. ATOL 1214.

MAY HOLIDAY SPECIALS. Zante £149 pw. Athens, Poros, Spetses £169 pw. Flts only £99 inclusive. Mandeer Holidays. 01-631 4677. ATOL 1626. 9.30 – 7.00.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. Holidays to Greece, Cyprus, Morocco, Mauritius, Caribbean. Brochure now available. Coach to Athens £38. Alecos Tours 01-267 2092 ABTA.

LOW FARES worldwide. USA, S. America, Mid and Far East, S. Africa. – Trayvale, 48 Margaret Street, W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

S FRANCE, Riviera Juan Les Pins. New seafront flat, spe, 50 yds sands. Now & summer. Brighton (0273) 36286.

LA MANGA direct. Flights from Gatwick. Please call Townsend Thoresen Air Holidays 0732 361928. ATOL 1770.

FLOTILLA SAILING in the Greek Islands – Cancellations in May available. £199 p.p. Tel. 0268 696555 Club Mirage.

VALEXANDER offers special flights Spain, Greece, Europe, all summer. Unbeatable prices – Telephone 01-402 4262 ABTA ATOL 278.

LAST MINUTE holiday booking service. Wide availability. Access/Visa/Diners/Amex. ITG. Lateline. 01-841 4362. ABTA.

LA MANGA – San Javier – Murcia. Flights, fly drive and inclusive packages. Call Oasis Holidays 0273 23555. ATOL 1471.

GREECE, with Triaena. Corfu, Athens, Crete, Rhodes and all islands. Personal attention, value for money. Ring Roland 01 283 8162 ABTA.

SIMPLY CRETE, beautiful private villas/studios: some with s/pools, sandy beaches from £169pp: 2 wks. Tel: 01-994 2484.

MALAGA, Alicante, Tenerife, Palma, Faro, Nice, plus other dest. From only £74 inc. Also cheap car hire. Holmes Holidays 0473-625051.

LATIN AMERICA, low cost flights holiday journeys. JLA, 10 Barley Mow Passage, W4. 01-747 3108.

SWISSJET Low fares daily to Switzerland, Zurich, Geneva, Basle, Berne. 01-930 1138.

SKI COACHES TO VAL D'ISERE and Tignes from £45 return. Ski West (0373) 864811 ABTA.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

MAY BARGAINS

TO THE GREEK ISLANDS OF POROS & CORFU FROM £139

Basis: May 2 & 9 1 wk. £159, 2 wks. £199. Kids only £99 for 1 wk. or 2. Beachcomber pensions with action & activity all day & rowdy in the many tavernas all night. 1 wk. £139, 2 wks. £169. All prices day flights ex. Gatwick excl. a/tax & insurance.
Phone 01-836 4995
Medina Holidays,
32 Cranbourn St. WC2.
ABTA ATOL 778

PILGRIM AIR
ITALIAN FLIGHT SPECIALISTS
PRICES FROM:

MILAN	£79.00
BOLOGNA	£79.00
PISA	£110.00
VENICE	£89.00
ROME	£96.00
NAPLES	£99.00
PALERMO	£104.00

Prices do not include supplementary airport taxes or fuel surcharges.
PILGRIM AIR LTD
44 Goodge Street, W1P 1FH
Tel: 01-637 5333
ATOL

APRIL/MAY SUPER SAVERS

	1wk	2wks
Kos 20,27 /4:4,11,18/5	£127	£143
Rhodes 20,27 /4:4,11 /18/5	£134	£154
Crete 8,15,22/5	£125	£165
Corfu 24 /4:2,9,16,23 /5	£113	£145
Greek Islands 22,29 /4:6,13,25 /5	£125	£145
Algarve 22,29 /4:7,14 21 /5	£117	£140
Sicily 7,14,21 /5	£147	£160

Prices inc of flight from various UK airports and accom in villas, apts, pensions and hotels. Holidays subject to supplements and availability
VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 ALDERSGATE STREET
LONDON EC1
Tel: 01 250 1355 or
Sheffield (0742) 331 100
ATOL 1170

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLD WIDE
With 12 years' experience we are the market leaders in low cost flights.
London-Sydney £338 o/w £631 return.
London-Auckland £399 o/w £691 return.
London-Delhi £231 o/w £368 return.
Around the world from £699.
TRAILFINDERS
46 Earls Ct. Rd., W8 6EJ.
European flights: 01-937 5400.
Long haul flights: 01-937 9631.
Government licensed/bonded.
ABTA ATOL 1458

CRETE THIS WEEKEND
£109
INCLUSIVE VILLA HOLIDAY
£128
Tel: 01-828 1887
AIRLINK
9 Wilton Road,
London, SW11 V1LL
ABTA ATOL 1188

STERLING TRAVEL
(IATA)
3 Trebeck Street, W1
01-499 8317
AUSTRALIA – NEW ZEALAND
CANADA – USA – S AMERICA
MID EAST – INDIA – PAKISTAN
ROME – PAR – AMS – FRA
JO'BURG – NAIROBI – SALISB'Y
B'KOK – S'PORE – K. LUMPUR
EASTER AVAILABILITY TO JO'BURG/SYDNEY
TRY US FOR ALL TYPES AND CLASSES OF FARES

CORFUNIQUE – Kaminaki is a delightful hamlet on Corfu's Eastern coast – a small unspoilt bay with a brilliant white beach and crystal clear water – here we have villas & apts where you can enjoy a 2 wk. incl. holiday from only £225. Flights every Sunday from Gatwick. Sunscape Holidays 01-948 5747 ABTA. ATOL 184.

NEW YORK Lovely Manhattan apt., cool, with splendid views across Hudson River. Avail. 14th June 13th Aug: slps. 6: £150pw. Contact P Newell. Tel 0865 54233 (day). 0256 82256 (eves).

COSTCUTTERS ON FLIGHTS/HOLS To Europe, USA and all destinations. Diplomat Travel. 01-730 2201. Tlx 8813672. ABTA IATA ATOL 1355.

LOW FARES. Canaries, Europe & worldwide. Late savers Spain, Portugal, Italy Faldor. 01-471 0047. ATOL 1640.

SOUTH OF FRANCE – Cannes. Lovely 6 bedroom villa with pool. Available 1-17 June. Continental Villas. 01-245-9181.

CHEAP FARES USA, Far/Mid East, Hong Kong, Australia, Africa, Europe. Haymarket 01-930 7162.

CORFU. Pretty villa and studio garden, close beach and tavs. Car avail. 01-947 4649.

DISCOUNT FARES to USA, Far/Mid East, Australia. – Jupiter, 01-439 1712. Air Agts.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations quoted. Sunair. Tel: 01-935 3648.

DORDOGNE: Simple stone cottage on beautiful hillside nr Sarlat. Approx. *£90 pw. Ring 01-348 3157*

TUNISIA. Sunny days, lively nights. Call the specialists: Tunisian Travel Bureau. 01-373 4411.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS required 01-928 1775

FOR SALE

FINEST quality wool carpets. At trade prices *and under. Also available 100's* extra large room size remnants under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453

FINE SOLID rosewood desk/library table by John Makepeace in 1966. Twice exhibited nationally (V&A etc). 087-386 357

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES, crazy paving, cobble setts, ect. Nationwide deliveries. H. & H. Tel. Lacock (024 973) 482. Wilts.

SEATFINDERS Any event, incl. Cats, Wimbledon, FA Cup, Dean Martin, Minnelli. 01-828 0778.

6ft LONG SUNBED with attractive wooden base. V. good cond. £150 o.n.o 01-638 6000 ext. 516 (day).

FRIDGE/FREEZERS/COOKERS, etc. Can you buy cheaper? Phone Buyers & Sellers. 01-229 1947/8468.

SERVICES

FIND FRIENDSHIP, love and affection. – Dateline Computer Dating Dept. T.I. 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011

FOR SALE

BERBER EVENT
50% wool Berbers. Heavy domestic quality hessian or foamback. 6 shades, 4 metres wide.
£4.95 per sq yd + VAT
Also the largest selection of Berber styles in London. Over 25,000 sq yds in stock. 48 hr fitting service.
For your nearest showroom please phone 736 7551
RESISTA CARPETS
London's largest independent supplier of plain carpeting

SPECIAL OFFER
AUTOMATIC RADIOPHONE ONLY £1600!!
(+ VAT AND FITTING)
For a limited period only, Stomo are reducing the price of their British Telecom approved *Automatic Radiophone.* Fast installation for people with British Telecom Radiophone number. Reservations possible for people on B.T. waiting list. Phone Stomo on 01-267 6707 or dial 100 and ask for Freefone 2356.

WEDDING, MORNING SUITS.
Dinner suits, Evening Tail Suits, Black Jackets and striped trousers
Surplus to Hire department
FOR SALE FROM £30
LIPMAN & SONS HIRE DEPT.
22 CHARING CROSS ROAD, WC2
(Nr Leicester Sq. Tube Stn.)
01-240 2310.

SERVICES

SUPERIOR medical nursing home, elderly patients, qualified staff. BUPA & PPP patients accepted. Christchurch Ave, NW6 461 0148.

WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video by day, week, month. Ring Tops TV 01-720 1981.

BRIDGE. Nicola Gardener's The London School of Bridge and Club. 589 7201.

RENTALS

WANDSWORTH COMMON
Luxuriously furnished house in attractive new development to let for six months or more. 3 Bedrooms. Lounge/dining room, kitchen, garden, bathroom, gas ch. Close to shops. Common and mainline station (10 mins Victoria). £425 p.c.m.
FRIEND & FALCKE
01 767 0086

FAMILY HOUSE with garage overlooking common. This house has just been redecorated to a high standard. Consists of drawing room, dining room, kit/break. area, 4/5 *bed + 2 bath, patio. 2 mins Parsons* Green tube £280 pw. Contact Luxury Living 01 589 9225.

CENTRAL LONDON.–Modern flat, Kensington, S.W.5, ground floor new fully furnished and decorated on 2½ acres, private communal garden. 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, dining room, kitchen new appliances. £410 p w. Call 01-373 6254.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives. Long or short lets in all areas. – Lipfriend & Co., 48 Albermarle Street, London, W.1. 01-499 5334.

CHELSEA – Smart newly decorated apartment in luxury block with access to private gardens, consisting *of recep, 2 bed/study, k & b, 2 mins* Sloane Sq tube, £275 pw. Contact Luxury Living 01 589 9225.

SW1 PIMLICO. Garden flat, v light reception, french doors to garden, 2 beds, bath, kit, C.H., Scandinavian *style furnishings, v pretty*. £120 p.w. neg. Cootes 828 8251.

LUXURY – 3 bedroomed house NW9, CH, garage, garden, close to tube. Tennis courts and playing fields to the rear. Phone: Jill 422 8781.

KENSINGTON W14. All new P/B maisonette, 2 dble bedrms, patio, garage. Lux furnishings. £650 pcm incl. HW & CH. Cobham 2362.

KENSINGTON – Attractive flat, 1/2 beds, 1/2 reception rooms, K & B, C.H. Long *Let*. £125pw. Tel: 01-995 7358.

UNFURNISHED flats urgently req. F&F purchased. 402 5184. W.A.

FULHAM. 2 period flats available for company tenants. New Kings Road close Putney Bridge Tube. Lge recep, dining rm, 1 dble bedrm, bath/W.C. kit/b'fast rm. 1st floor £200 p.m. excl. 2nd floor £170 p.m. excl. Acland & Co. 948 3211 ext 27.

OAKLEY STREET, S.W.3. Lovely newly dec. family house. Thru' recep, study, 4 beds, 2 baths, modern kitchen. Available now, long let. £400 pw. neg. Ring Maskells, 01-581 2216.

MAYFAIR 2 MODERN FLATS, each of 3 beds, 2 baths, breakfast/dining room. Large drawing/dining room. Furnished to a high standard of interior design and furnishings. £300-£400 p.w. Tel 01-286 0129.

VICTORIA, SW1. Superb 1 bed flat in well-maintained block, furnished & decorated to high standard, 1 recep, lux kit & bath. £125 p.w., incl.C.H., C.H.W. 6 months only. – Tel J W Ltd, 949 2482.

KENSINGTON – Unfurn superb family house completely modernized, brand new K & B & carpets, 3 double beds, 1 single, 3 recep, 2 bath, clks, pretty sun terr. £400 pw. Aylesfords 351 2383.

W12 OVERLOOKING PARK – unusually spacious home. Large rooms, high ceilings, exceptional position + view. 3 bed, 2 recep. £200-£260 pw neg. Hyde Park Agencies Ltd. 229 8283/229 4998.

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED for 6th form students in the Chelsea and Kensington area. Please write to Mrs A Portman, 5 Wetherby Place, London, SW7.

AVAILABLE mid-May, 1 to 3 years, family house in lovely north Hants village. London ½ hour. Tennis court, 5 bed, 2 bath, lux kitchen etc. Long Sutton 365.

MARBLE ARCH, W.1. Fully furn flat in elegant Georgian house. 2 rooms, k & b, CH, lift, entry phone, telephone, colour TV, from £120 pw. Tel: 402 9131 Mon-Fri.

KENSINGTON, W.8. Elegant rd, *immac, sunny, new dec & furn.* 3rd flr flat, 1 dble & 1 sgle bed, sit/din, k & b. Co let pref. £125 p.w. Tel: 088-388 2205.

HIGHGATE. Superb character 2 bedroomed flat with garage. Quiet location avail 1st May, 6 months only. Globe Apartments 935 9512, 24 hours.

SLOANE SQ. Sunny Penthouse with balcony, 2 bedrms, 2 bathrms, lge recep area, clkrm, good kit, CH, CHW, lift, col TV. All newly dec. £220 p w. Co let. F&J. 584 8601.

SLOANE SQ. Very pretty flat, 1 bedroom, 1 reception room, bathroom. Newly fitted kitchen, CH, CHW, lift, col TV. £100 pw Co. Let. F & J 584 8601.

RUCK & RUCK 581 1741. Quality furnished & unfurnished properties in prime central areas urgently required and available £150–£850pw.

HART RESIDENTIAL LETTINGS. We have furnished flats and houses in N/NW London. £80-£500 pw. 01-482 2222.

HOLLAND PARK. Light, spacious well furn. flat overlooking park, double bed, large recep k&b £96 p.w. incl ch & hw. Tel 727 4680.

KING WOOD & COMPANY – require high calibre properties in central London. Usual commission required. 730 6191.

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £550 p.w. Usual fees required – Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

IDEAL FOR VISITORS, South Kensington. Fully serviced flat for 2. Lift, Tel, Col TV etc. Short/medium let. 786 4281 or 584 2414.

HENRY & JAMES contact us now on 235 8861 for our best selection of furnished flats & houses to rent in Knightsbridge & Chelsea.

SW17 – Lux house, 4 beds, 2 lge receps, lge fil kit, Sth facing garden. Suit Co or Diplomat pref. £140 pw. Tel 672 1781.

AMERICAN BANK urgently requires luxury house or flat to £450 pw. Burgess Rentals. 784 1710/1878.

KENSINGTON. Elegantly furnished flat, very large recep, dble bedrm, k & b. Maid service. Col TV. £85 pw. Tel owner, 370 6599.

MARBLE ARCH – HYDE PARK Luxury 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 bed flats and houses. Short/long lets. West Trend 262 6204

CHELSEA HOUSEBOAT to let end May-Nov. Dble bed, 2 recep, k and b, sundeck. £90 p.w. 01-352 6841 eves.

W11 – 2 beds, large recep, k & b, overlooking com. gdns. £110 pw. 602 3026.

NW8. 2 beds, 2 bath, *flat in luxury* block, furn/unfurn. Allen Bates & Co 499 1665.

CHELSEA. Attractive flat. Lounge, 1 dble, 1 sgle bedroom, k & b CH. Tel. Long let. £125 p.w. 01-730 8932.

N3. Lux 2 bed furn flat with gdn in Finchley. Wash m/c, gch, dble glazed, own tel. £75pw. Tel 7883092.

TENANTS
Sought for large selection of quality furnished and unfurnished houses and flats in SW and SE London from:
£70 – £250
HOME FROM HOME
01-947 7211

CITY LIVING AT IT BEST
Flats to let unfurnished.
For further details telephone:
The Barbican Estate Office on
01-628 4372
or 01-588 8110.

NATHAN WILSON & Co
64 ROSSLYN HILL
HAMPSTEAD
01·794 1161

RENTALS

CLEVELAND GARDENS, W2
Attractive 3 bed Flat in excellent period prty with views over Gdn. Sq. Trad/repro furnishings make this flat ideal for family use or entertaining. Available now for 12 months plus.
£200 per week

SMALLBROOK MEWS, W2
Attractive 3 bed mews House in quiet res location. Good sized recep. Newly carpeted and well furn. Garage. Avail now for 12 months plus.
£200 per week

HYDE PARK TOWERS, W2
Luxury 2 bed/2 bath Flat in prestige p/b blk. 24-hr Porterage, exc security. Quality mod furns. Large recep rm. Balcony. 6/12 mths plus.
£250 per week

CHESTERTONS
01-262 5060

KEITH CARDALE GROVES
Having recently been successful in letting a large number of properties, we urgently seek 2/5 bedroom properties in prime residential locale for many of our waiting applicants with excellent references. Usual fees required.
Contact
Jennifer Rudnay
629 6604

Wimbledon delightful 4 bedroom house, all new furniture, 2 baths, double reception, fully equipped luxury kitchen, patio, garage. Close tube, £200.
Holland Park, attractive 2 bedroom apartment, reception, well fitted kit, bath, close to all amenities, £125.
Guildford, splendid 4 bedroom house, 2 bathroom, 2 large reception. Within enchanting views but 11 mins station, £175.
LIPFRIEND
01-499 5334

FURNISHED lettings negotiator required. See Times non-secretarial today.

CHELSEA. Garden flat, double room, £96 each p.c.m., suit prof couple 352 6408 eves.

ISLINGTON N1–Fully furnished s/c CH flat. £65pw. 254 6826.

HAMPSTEAD. 1 bed modern flat. £60 p.w.; co let. – Tel (0276) 31845.

ASCOT 5 bedroom house to let for Royal Ascot week. Tel (0990) 21858.

SITUATIONS WANTED

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY seeks interesting employment in England. Languages: English, German, French, Spanish, Italian. Shorthand, pract. exp in multinat. organiz. and Int School of Management. Tel 01 948 3316.

SRN MALE NURSE available for escorting patients. – Write Box 0541H, The Times.

ACCOUNTANCY BOOKKEEPER will write up & maintain your accounts. 1 day per week. 886 6761.

SHORT LETS

OXFORDSHIRE/*Buckinghamshire.* Farm house or cottage wanted by English/French couple from June to September. Mr Egar, Glebe House, Southill Park, Biggleswade, Beds SG18 9LJ.

SERVICED apartments in Kensington, with colour TV, 24hr switchboard and telex. Collingham Apartments Ltd. 373 6306.

INSTANT FLATS, Chelsea. Luxury serviced. Mr Page 373 3433.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

NORFOLK BROADS. Thurne Village. s/c 2 bed holiday flat, slp 4, newly fitted 1983 season. Brochure avail. 06927 796.

YORKSHIRE. – Comfortable cottage, sleeps 4-6; near touring, fishing. – 09016 268.

ROOMY DORSET COTTAGE. Nr Lulworth Cove. Peaceful attractive setting. Plaistow (040388) 570.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GASLIGHT of St. James's. London's most exciting businessman's night-time retreat. No membership needed. Open Mon-Fri 8pm-2am, Sat 9pm-2am. 2 bars, restaurant. Dozens of danceable companions, tantalising cabaret acts. Happy Hour 8-9pm. If required superb 3-course dinner only £9.75 plus service and tax. Entrance Fee £5.75. (This is refunded, less £1 to diners ordering before 9pm). 4 Duke of York St., SW1. Tel. 01-930 1648/4950.

DIRECTORS LODGE CLUB. – Simply the best *for* business entertaining. No membership, first class food, fantastic girls and tremendous cabaret. Open: lunch 12.30pm-3pm Mon-Fri; evenings 7pm-3am, Sat 8.30pm-3am. Reservations/courtesy car. Tel 01-930 2640, 13 Mason's Yard, off Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1.

YOUNG CHELSEA BRIDGE CLUB and school.–373 1665.

FLAT SHARING

EARLS CT. 3rd prof person, share owners house. Late 20s – 30s, sense of humour, responsible, cultured, non-smoker. £35 pw incl. Tel: 373 2270.

BATTERSEA opp. Park. Male 30+, share mixed flat. Own room, CH. Nr transport and shops. £35 excl. Tel 223 1073 after hours.

ISLINGTON STUDIO FLATLET in Georgian Hse. Own Bthrm. Roof Patio. Suit 2 girls £30 pw incl each, or single £50 pw. 359 2754.

WC1. Very central luxury flat, female 25+. O/R. Non-smoker preferred. £130 pcm. 637 1444 ext. 208. 9.30-5.30.

TWICKENHAM. F 25+ with sailing interests, own room, garden and garage. £90 p.m. 891 2621 evenings and weekend.

DULWICH, SE21. 3rd prof female share lux house, own room. £116 pcm + returnable deposit. Tel. 01-670 0225 after 6.30 pm.

ISLINGTON. – Close Camden Passage. Prof person share lux house. £38 pw. Pref non-smoker. 359 8426. after 6.30.

PARSONS GREEN. Prof person 25+ to share house: own room, C.H., T.V. £120 p.c.m. exc. Phone 736 2977 after 6 p.m.

CLAPHAM COMMON, own large rm. in attractive mixed house, with gdn., mid 20's, M. Non-smoker. £115. 01-622 7178.

MARBLE ARCH. non-smoking man over 25 for quiet lux Georgian house. Own room CH. £38 pw. excl. 01-262 6308.

KENSINGTON. Single room, with cooking facilities, in luxurious house. Daily maid service. £38 pw. Tel owner. 370 5699.

PIED ATERRE lux block, very central, small room suit bus gent. 2/3 nights per week £35. Ring after 5pm 586 9162.

SW2. Professional Male/Female to share large garden flat. Own room. £30 p.w. excl. Tel: 01-381 1551.

W14. Prof m/f own room, sh. mixed flat. £32 pw. exc 603 7016 (eves & weekends).

CLAPHAM/BATTERSEA 1 room in large flat. £32 pw. Tel: 836 0191 (day) 228 1908 (eves).

CLAPHAM COMMON. Share house, lge. own room, prof. £31 p.w. Tel: 228 8031.

SW10, CHELSEA. One girl to share room in mixed flat. £110 p.c.m., excl. – Tel Mary. 01-352 5384.

SUNNY rm in balcony flat off Ladbroke Grove. Suit prof. person 25x. £140 p.c.m. 229 6369.

E. FINCHLEY, N2 Prof F. mid 20s to share house. C/H, own room. £112 pcm excl. Tel: 444 8318 aft. 6.30.

W1. – 2-5 persons share luxury furn. flat. £155 pw. Tel 487 4986 or 274 6877 eves.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. Spacious maisonette m/f non-smoker. £157 p.c.m. excl. 581 0021 or 2655.

SW7. – 2 females to share rm in mixed mews flat. £130 pcm each excl. Tel. 589 0900.

EAST MOLESEY prof person wanted to share lodge cottage. £180 pcm. excl. 01-979 1878. after 6pm.

HIGH ST. KEN nice single room. £122 pcm. excl. Prof. male. Tel: 930 8144 ex 209 (day).

S.W.1. Pavilion Rd. Female to share flat, own room. £60 p.w. 235 7280 after 6 p.m.

FULHAM. Room to let in family house. £20 p.w. Non-smoker. 01-731 6102.

MARBLE ARCH. Male. A room on the park. £46 pw. Tel 262 4278.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd. selective sharing. 589 5491.

SW5 Girl share room lux. flat £97.50 p.m. inc. Tel.370 1851

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

COLLECTOR interested in purchasing works by the East Anglian natural history artist – Frank Southgate (1872-1916). Box No. 2779 G The Times.

SAXON MAPS of Hampshire, dated 1575 and Monmouth dated 1677, for sale. Both are signed and in excellent condition with superb original colouring. Very rare and very decorative. Telephone: Cambridge (0223) 840546.

COINS – GOLD – Jewellery – Silver – Medals – Watches. Pre 47 & 20 coin collections, cash paid. Chiltern International, 47A High St, Sth Dunstable (0582) 606757.

MOTOR CARS

RANGE ROVER, S registration, dark brown, power steering, Wolf wheels, twin headlights, many other extras, excellent condition. £5,200. Tel: 01-720 4779 (day) or 693 0975 (eve/w.end).

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE, 100 2nd-hand upright & grands. £280-£5,000. Restoration tuning transport. 25 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

BROADWOOD GRAND PIANO No 18827 £1,300 ono. Day 0734-585715. eves & w/ends 01-940 5385

STECK BABY GRAND piano. £700 ono. 01-229 6950.

SUPER SECRETARIES

19 +
Young friendly company Kensington requires Shorthand-Secretary with good skills. £6,250 A.A.E.
Tel. Nicky
01-602 3273

CHELSEA RETAILERS – seek admin assistant, aged 20-25, for an Area Manager. You will be the link between shops and head office so should have a confident telephone manner, helpful attitude and good organisational skills. Typing 45+ wpm. Salary c £6,000. Please telephone Mary Baltans, at Careerplan 734 4284 (Rec Cons).

RUSSIAN: Secretary with English shorthand. English of mother tongue standard, and a liking for administration for busy and varied job in the City. Conversational Russian very useful: good secretarial experience essential. To £8,000 + bonus. Multilingual Services (Rec Cons) 01-836 3794/5.

SPANISH: Educated, poised bilingual secretary with about 2 years' experience, good English shorthand and impeccable English, to assist M.D. of famous drinks firm. Spanish needs to be of a high standard. £6,700 with May review. Multilingual Services (Rec Cons) 01-836 3794/5.

MAYFAIR. PA to young highly successful managing director in the property world. He seeks a well groomed secretary 25-32, with SH & audio. Exclusive package + mortgage, c. £7,500. Ring 408 0444. Berkeley Appointments (Rec Cons).

SUPER Receptionist. £6,000 + perks. If you are beautifully groomed, well spoken, a non-smoker with good *typing* & can use a modern switchboard, we want to hear from you. Luxury Mayfair offices, great people. Please call Ann Petrie 499 0017.

ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE at a senior level, first class sh/typ for MD of leading agency. Suit graduate with social graces & impeccable grooming, mid twenties. c. £10,000. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St, EC4. 01-353 7696

ADVERTISING NO SHORTHAND £5,500 2nd jobber. International section of W1 Agency. Typing (55 wpm) + telex exp helpful. Good prospects. 637 7697. Cavendish Personnel (Agy).

LIVERPOOL STREET location for an absorbing admin sec post. Competent sh/typ with a little audio is required for managing director 25-40. £6,200. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St EC4. 01-353-7696.

SHORTHAND or speedwriting secretary required for small west end international office, excellent salary, LV's, Bupa, company care scheme. Tel. 734 2810 to arrange an interview.

LIVELY INTERNATIONAL engineering consultants off Tottenham Court Road seek 4 secretaries, age 21-35, for directors, salary c £7,000. call P.S.L. (rec cons) 486 2667

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

LEGAL SECRETARIES. £7,500. W1/EC4. Snr Ptnr positions conveyancing or litigation 637 7697. Cavendish Personnel Agy.

JUNIOR SECRETARY. Film Co. £7,300 Centre girl Emp. Agy. 01-248-5686

GRADUATE/'A' LEVEL SECRETARY
Intelligent college leaver with good skills (90/50) and degree or at least 'A' levels, for marketing consultancy. Good opportunities for promotion out of the secretarial role once you have proved yourself capable of handling day-to-day routine. For further details please call Sarah Motion.
21 Beauchamp Place
SW3, 01-581 2977

CREME DE LA CREME

PERSONAL ASSISTANT c £7,500
Senior Partner of W.1 Solicitors seeks lively, confident Secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Will be dealing with the matrimonial problems of V.I.P. clients. For further information please contact Annabel Harris on 629 6270
ALFRED MARKS STAFF AGENCY

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

SALES NEGOTIATOR required by estate agency with luxury shop front offices in SW1. Intelligence and initiative more important than experience. Tel: Cootes 351 1602 or 828 1437

LIVELY, responsible person who can communicate with International Executives as Furnished Lettings Negotiator for busy Mayfair Estate Agents. Non-smoker. Interesting position, good remuneration. 491 3180.

FRENCH/GERMAN/ENG speaking trainee travel clerk £5,500. No previous exp. necessary as Co will train. PARAGON Rec. Cons. 01-680

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

NANNY. Fully experienced, minimum 2 year contract. Live-in, overseas travel on school holidays. To take full charge of 1, 3 & 6 year old children. *Tel: 01-341 0088.*

PARIS. £100 weekly. Nanny required for new born baby. Summer spent in St Tropez. Fry Staff Consultants, Aldershot. Tel: 0252 316369

HOUSEKEEPER. Male or female, to take full charge of house/cooking, experienced, live-in, good salary + car. Excellent refs. Tel. 01-341 0088.

UK & OVERSEAS au pair bureau. M'helps – domestics, temp & perm. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

Legal Appointments

BEE PROFESSIONAL
URGENTLY REQUIRES SOLICITORS
for Commercial and Domestic conveyancing posts nationwide, in commerce, industry and private practice.
Telephone 0273 202828
BEE PROFESSIONAL STAFF LIMITED
51 QUEENS ROAD, BRIGHTON BN1 3XG

SENIOR LEGAL ADVISOR
SHARE YOUR EXPERTISE WITH AA MEMBERS

The AA badge has been a symbol of good service to the motorist for nearly 80 years, but today our national breakdown service is only one part of our organisation. For a natural process of growth and diversification has taken us successfully into such areas as travel, insurance, retailing, publishing and the provision of technical and legal services.

In our South East Region, this latter service is provided by a small legal team at our Twickenham Headquarters and it is here, due to promotion, that we now need a Senior Legal Advisor.

Your brief will be to advise AA members, by phone and letter, on any legal matter concerning the purchase and use of a car and motoring law generally. You will be required to undertake negotiations on behalf of AA Members.

Qualification as a barrister, Fellowship or Associate Membership of the Institute of Legal Executives, a recent law degree or at least five years' legal experience associated with motoring law could all be equally relevant starting points for success as an AA legal expert.

We offer a starting salary negotiable from £8,773 p.a. and the comprehensive benefits package you would expect from an organisation which is the largest of its kind in the world.

Please write or telephone for an application form to:

The Personnel Department,
Automobile Association,
Fanum House,
52 London Road, Twickenham, Middlesex. TW1 3RN.
Tel: 01-891 4172

CRIMINAL SOLICITOR REQUIRED
for very busy West End firm, recent qualifier considered if dynamic and hard working.
Telephone 01-636 5693
Reference M.R.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR required to work in conjunction with Senior Partner in Taxation/Probate Dept. Ideally with some Company/Partnership experience. Busy N Devon Town. Apply Box 0801 H The Times.

CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR – with experience in domestic and commercial workload for long established Lincolns Inn firm. The successful candidate should have drive and initiative. Good future prospects and excellent salary. Linda Best 405 2661 Kestrel Law Employment.

CIVIL LITIGATION, CITY. Solicitor to undertake broad range of work. Defamation, L & T, Intellectual property, for reputable practice. London experience essential, 2-3 years qualified. Salary £12,000 aae. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

GENERAL PRACTITIONER, Berks town practice seeks energetic solicitor, possibly recently admitted, tackling mix of conveyancing & litigation. Salary competitive + partnership prospects. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

LITIGATION, DEVON. Well established family practice require assistant to handle range of matters. Considerate N.Q. Salary £ competitive. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans)

LITIGATION SOLICITOR – £ neg EC4 Solicitors. Excellent salary and prospects. *Linda Best* 405 2661. Kestrel Law Employment.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
for commercially-minded young solicitor to obtain flying start to own practice based in excellent offices at Yateley, Hants.
Apply Box 0826H The Times.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL Norfolk. Excellent opportunity for 2/3 years admitted solicitor possibly disillusioned with city life, for progressive medium size practice. Salary high compet + excellent prospects. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL CITY. Exceptional opportunity with recognised solicitor for young 1 2 years admitted lawyer to consolidate and develop exp. Salary £12,000 aae. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

COMM CONVEYANCING, CITY. Considerable expansion programme has created the need for additional assistant in a leading practice. Suit 1 2 years admitted. Salary £12,000 aae. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL solicitor *for renowned City firm of good repute.* The successful applicant must be used to working with clients of high calibre. Excellent salary. Linda Best, 405 2661. Kestrel Law Employment.

CONVEYANCING, SE LONDON. Highly regarded provincial practice seek assistant familiar with residential property. Newly qualified considered. Salary £ v competitive. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

SOLICITORS REQUIRED for three established firms in central London. Conveyancing and litigation, age 28+, with previous exp. Very generous salaries. Tel. 636 4266. A & F Emp. Cons.

TAX, CITY. Recognised practice and specialist, emphasis corporate work to complete team, around 3 years qualified. Salary £17,000+ prospects. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS 01 242 1281 (24 hrs ans).

NORTH OF THAMES

WEST HAMPSTEAD
A comfortable and stylish flat, 3 double beds (1 currently a full sized sauna?). Well-fitted kitchen, large square lounge with character, and dining room and possible garage. £59,950 TEL 01 935 5196 anytime
Andrews Estate Agents

COUNTRY PROPERTY

BLACK ISLE – 20 minutes from Inverness. Croft cottage with planning permission and 75% modernization grant on approximately one acre of arable land. Outstanding position commanding magnificent view of Cromarty Firth and N.W. Highlands. Further information from Box No. 2135G The Times.

LAND FOR SALE

LAND FOR SALE (10,000 *sq metres*) in Albufeira/Algarve. Nr Praia S. Rafael. Contact Berlin 8927828 or Rome 6543525.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

PARIS, 16. Good investment studio, 2 rooms, small block, suit pied-à-terre. Freehold. – Box 2656G The Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST in exciting [illegible] Company [illegible] required [illegible] Shareholding [illegible] Box No [illegible] The Times.

DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENTS

HIGH potential earnings for top sales people [illegible] national [illegible] Barker [illegible]

APPOINTMENTS

Personal Assistant
Aged between 25-37, required by Country Gentleman with varied business & sporting interests on Hampshire Estate. Applicant must be shorthand typist, prepared to help run large country house & assist at times with children aged 9-15. Should be cheerful, intelligent, keen on hunting, shooting & country pursuits. Must be prepared to attend meetings in various parts of the Country, have valid passport & driving licence. Car necessary. Cottage possibly available. Application in writing, with references to Estate Office, Lower Green Farm, Hawkley, Liss, Hants, Attn J. S. Evans.

YOUNG full time Assistant required, cheerful & hardworking at Crabtree & Evelyn Shop, 6, Kensington Church Street, W8 Tel: 937 9335.

LEGAL NOTICES

MONTY SLACKMAN Ltd.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Thursday the 28th day of April 1983 at 12 o'clock midday, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 12th April 1983.
M. SLACKMAN Director

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF [illegible] [illegible]

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

SPAIN. [illegible]



To advertise in the Times or Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333

Alternatively you may write to:

Times Newspapers Ltd, Classified Dept, FREEPOST, London, WC1 8BR

No stamp necessary
(Please include a daytime telephone number)

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details.

6.30 Breakfast Time presented by Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Liza Goddard reviews the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; Keep fit and the family budget between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; report from America between 7.45 and 8.00; and horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45. The guest is Alvin Stardust. Closedown at 9.00.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Judith Stamper 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Featured today are Julie Tullis, the only woman and Briton on the International Climbing Expedition to the Himalayas and Jean Nidetch, the American woman who is the world-wide leader of Weightwatchers. 1.45 Heads and Tails. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

2.00 Film: Slaughter Trail (1951) starring Gig Young, Brian Donlevy and Virginia Grey. A series of hold-ups threaten the fragile peace between the US Cavalry and the Navajo Indians and causes a dilemma for Captain Dempster. Directed by Irving Allen 3.15 Songs of Praise from West Church, Ballymena (shown Sunday) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

4.55 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC 2 4.40 The Record Breakers with Roy Castle and Norris McWhirter (r) 5.05 Newsround. The latest world news for young people presented by Paul McDowell 5.10 The Song and the Story. Isla St Clair with songs associated with urban England in the early 1800s.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart 6.10 South East at Six.

6.22 Nationwide.

6.45 Triangle. Episode five and Matt Taylor is accused of aiding an illegal immigrant.

7.10 Cliff! The third of a four-part series charting the career of singer Cliff Richard. This programme features his 1981 concert tour of the United States, his first since 1960 (r).

8.00 Now Get Out of That presented by Bernard Falk. The two teams reach the communications cable that must be destroyed. After that they make their wet and weary journey back to base. Will they be able to make it in the allotted time?

8.30 Tears Before Bedtime. Comedy series about a married couple who run away from their children. Tonight they are 70 miles away and looking for a place to live.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Play: Shall I Be Mother?, by Peter Ransley. The story of a fragile friendship between two young teenage girls in care at an assessment centre. Although they are on the short list for places in a favoured teenage hostel they plan to run away together, but they separate and near tragedy strikes them both. Starring Eva Griffith and Cassie Stuart.

10.58 News headlines.

11.00 Chicago Story: Who Needs the Truth? The prime suspect in a vicious rape and murder case is released on a technicality and the police are powerless to stop another tragedy.

12.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak with Gavin Scott followed at 6.30 by Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen. News at 6.00, 6.20, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 9.00 city news at 6.15; Ian Wooldridge reviews the morning papers at 6.33 and 8.33; pop video at 8.50; Joe Steeples with television news at 7.50; Oliver Tobias interviewed at 8.20; agony column at 8.50; keep fit at 9.05. Closedown at 9.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street. Learning made fun with the Muppets 10.30 Science International. Michael Bentine with news of the latest scientific developments 10.35 The Eye of the Octopus. A city born and bred New Zealander aged 13 is on a Pacific island where he has to kill an octopus (r) 11.30 Film Fun. More cartoons introduced by Derek Griffiths (r).

12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Adventures of the Cockle twins for the very young (r) 12.10 Once Upon a Time. Mark Wynter tells the story of Brer Rabbit's Children (r) 12.30 The Sullivans Wartime drama about an Australian family.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 Crown Court: Talking to the Enemy A journalist who interviewed an IRA terrorist is accused of not passing on information to the police (r) 2.00 A Plus presented by Trevor Hyett. Gill Nevill is with Bedside Manners, a group of strolling players, when they visit the geriatric ward of a Hackney hospital and Judith Chalmers talks to Dr Ross Coles of the Institute of Hearing about tinnitus

2.30 Racing from Epsom. Brough Scott introduces live coverage of the Dean Swift Handicap Stakes (2.35); the Esal Blue Riband Trial Stakes (3.10) and the Evelyn Handicap Stakes (3.40)

4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse. 4.20 Razzmatazz. 4.45 CB TV – Channel 14. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Crossroads. Oliver Banks suggests to Sharon Metcalfe that they buy a house.

6.45 Reporting London presented by Michael Barratt. There are reports on the fall and rise of the Janet Reger lingerie business and why the Royal Agricultural Hall in Islington has remained empty for 12 years.

7.15 Film: All the Kind Strangers (1974) A made-for-television movie starring Stacy Keach as a New York freelance photographer who spends the night at a lonely, ramshackle farmhouse, which ends up as an ordeal of terror. Directed by Burt Kennedy.

8.30 Good Night and God Bless. Comedy series about the private life of a successful television entertainer.

9.00 The Flame Trees of Thika. The first of a seven-episode story based on the autobiographical novel by Elspeth Huxley, set in Kenya. Starring Hayley Mills (r).

10.00 News.

10.30 Medical Mistakes – Who pays the Price? Are doctors and surgeons over-protected when they have accusations of negligence thrown at them?

11.30 Medical Mistakes Debate. A discussion on the points raised by the previous programme, chaired by Robert Kee.

12.15 Close with Sir Michael Hordern

Cassie Stuart as Susan: BBC1 9.25pm

● An alarming catalogue of mishaps is investigated in the sobering MEDICAL MISTAKES – WHO PAYS THE PRICE? (ITV 10.30pm). People interviewed in the programme all have the same depressing tale to tell – the ability of the medical profession to close ranks and frustrate every attempt by aggrieved victims to gain, at most, recompense for incompetance or, at least, an acknowledgement or apology for treatment that went badly awry. Accusations that surgeons are 'remote and arrogant' towards their patients are but part of the complaints against the profession that are made in the programme and the worrying thing is that these accusations are not refuted. Whether or not they are in the discussion following the programme remains to be seen, but either way, Mike Dormer's

CHOICE

documentary illustrates an unacceptable facet of a noble profession

● John Pitman ends his entertaining series JUST ANOTHER DAY (BBC2 9.25pm) with a portrait of Walton-on-the-Naze during the summer season. Much loved by keep fit expert Eileen Fowler, seen prancing on the beach, and the Grover family, regular visitors for the past 16 summers, the resort is contendedly down-market from its somewhat superior neighbour, Frinton, and it is this unstuffiness that attracts the thousands of, mainly, Londoners who are drawn there each year. Pitman talks to a diverse number of characters from the young Romeos who run the amusements and the former clown whose party piece is eating lighted cigarettes, to the lady who cleans the lavatories. They and the mother and housewife who dances the Can-Can eight or nine times a day seem to typify the honest-to-goodness quality of the unspoilt, unchanging Essex holiday resort

● Former Royal Navy helicopter pilot and interpreter, Grant Eustace uses his background to good effect in his play A FAIR EXCHANGE (Radio 4 3.02pm), a thriller first heard a year ago. His hero, Scott Mortimer, a special investigator for the Ministry of Defence, is sent to Scotland to enquire into the death of a young naval officer whose body is washed up on a beach. What looks at first to be a routine investigation turns to one of murder involving a defecting Russian ballerina and a communist spy plot. Starring Martin Jarvis as Scott Mortimer

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Cezanne; 6.30 Sexual Identity; 6.55 Biology: The Rod Cell; 7.20 Light: In Search of a Model; 7.45 The Madonna di San Biagio; 8.10 Closedown.

11.00 Play School. 11.25 Closedown.

1.00 World Snooker. Coverage of the fourth day of the Embassy World Professional Championship at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, introduced by David Vine (There is further coverage of the event on this channel at 6.20, with Frame of the Day, 10.25 and 11.50).

5.10 Let There Be Music. An Open University production featuring Atarah Ben Tovim, formerly principal flautist with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic, who now runs the Ben Tovim Children's Music Centre in Rossendale, Lancashire (r).

5.40 The Old Grey Whistle Test. Film of the rock concert, recorded at the Westfalenhalle, Dortmund, starring Gary Moore and R.E.O. Speedwagon (shown last Friday).

6.20 World Snooker. Another visit to Sheffield for the latest news and Frame of the Day.

6.55 News summary with subtitles.

7.00 Film: The Day the Earth Stood Still* (1951) The last film in the science fiction film festival. An alien lands on Earth and demands to see the world's leaders in order to warn them of the perils of war. Is his mission too late? Starring Michael Rennie and Patricia Neal. Directed by Robert Wise.

8.30 Top Gear introduced by William Woollard from the British Leyland technology proving ground at Gaydon in Warwickshire. Sue Baker reports on two new ideas for handicapped drivers and Frank Page road tests the latest Ford, the XR4. At Warwickshire Police headquarters Chris Goffey learns more about the new breathalyser regulations.

9.00 Discovering Birds. This week Tony Soper shows how birdsong can identify different species and looks at the art of nest building.

9.25 Just Another Day. The last in the series and John Pitman visits the Essex seaside town of Walton-on-the-Naze.

9.55 Dear Ladies. Dame Hilda Bracket and Doctor Evadne Hinge decide to have a picnic as well as indulge in bell ringing and fund raising.

10.25 World Snooker. David Vine with further coverage of the Embassy World Championship.

11.00 Newsnight.

11.50 World Snooker. The final visit of the day to the World Championship.

12.10 Open University: Reading Development 12.35 Calculus: Functions and Graphs 1.00 Noise and Interference. Closedown at 1.30.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 A Full Life. In the second of her interviews with people who are leading a long and fruitful life, Jill Cochrane talks to Lady Longford, prize-winning author, mother of eight and wife of prison reformist, Lord Longford.

5.30 Countdown. Another in the series of words and numbers game.

6.00 A Partly Satirical Broadcast presented by Niki Berou for first time voters. The programme aims to involve young people in the democratic process by explaining the system. This week the programme concentrates on the Conservative Party and asks, among other questions, whether or not the Party is still conservative.

6.30 The Dick Van Dyke Show* Domestic comedy series of the late Fifties and Sixties.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. On the soap-box this evening is Hal Moggeridge, past president of the Landscape Institute.

8.00 Brookside. Another episode in the Close encounters serial.

8.30 S.W.A.L.K. The second episode in the serial about a young girl who lives in a dream world created by love story magazines. Tonight she goes to her sister's shot-gun wedding and wonders why the poor girl is not happy on what should be the most wonderful day of her life.

9.00 Film: Word of Honour (1980) starring Karl Malden as a local paper reporter who refuses to reveal the name of his informant who fed him an off-the-record piece of news about the misdeeds of a local banker. A made-for-television movie directed by Mel Damski. Also starring Rue McClanahan as his wife with Largo Woodruff, Betsy Baker and Lorraine Poirer as his three daughters who become the innocent victims of their father's integrity.

10.45 Eastern Eye presented by Aziz Kurtha and Shyama Perera. A magazine programme of interest to Asian viewers. The main item is the story of Afia Begum, the young Asian widow with a daughter who has gone in to hiding following the Home Office ruling that she should be deported. Eastern Eye has tracked her down and she is interviewed. Also on the programme is a report on what cable television will mean to Britain's Asian community; a look at the rise in popularity of Indian food; an interview with leading squash player Jehangir Khan; and the first European performance of a duet played on classical Indian instruments – the Shanai and the Sitar.

11.40 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.0, 8.0, Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411.
10.00 News.
10.02 From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story.
10.45 Daily Service†.
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Thirty-Minute Theatre "A Sort of Farewell", by Carol Bruggen†.
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983. Nationwide general knowledge contest†. 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre "A Fair Exchange", by Grant Eustace.
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 Mastermind of Gardening 1983. Four contestants compete in the semi-final for the 1983 title.
4.40 Story Time "Goodbye to All That", by Robert Graves (7).
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 In The Air. The people and stories behind the news.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Groundswell. Twelve programmes about our environment (2).
7.50 Feedback. Producers and management are faced with your criticism of BBC Radio and Television.
8.05 File on 4.
8.35 David Watson – A Case for Healing? Nick Page talks to Canon David Watson†.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Just a Minute†.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime "The Road to Oxiana", by Robert Byron (2).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather. 12.15-12.23 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.0pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.0 Study on 4: Managing Your Money. 11.30-12.10pm Open University: Instruments and their Music. 11.50 Open Forum.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert (†) Beethoven, Rameau, Kodaly, d'Indy; records.
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Telemann, Brahms, Purcell, Bach; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer (†) Schumann; records.
10.00 Caselle and Pierne (†) Orchestral music; records.
10.55 BBC Singers (†) Martinu, Dvorak.
11.25 Greig and Schumann (†) Violin and Piano Sonatas.
12.15 Midday Concert (†) BBC Scottish S.O. Part 1: Brahms, Bartók.
1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert (†) Part 2: Wagner, Mozart.
2.00 Music Weekly (†).
2.50 Brahms Chamber Music (†).
4.35 Music on records (†).
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure (†).
6.30 Spanish Harpsichord Music (†) Cabazon, Francisco Correa de Arauxo, Ximenez, Cabanilles.
7.20 Piano Duets and Duo (†) Schubert, Mozart, Lutoslawski.
7.45 Socialist Fiesta. Documentary about the contemporary Spanish political and cultural scene.
8.30 Atlantida (†) Opera by Falla (sung in Catalan); records of a performance conducted by Rafael Fruhbeck de Burgos. Act 1.
9.05 Poetry Now. Recent poetry.
9.15 Atlantida (†) Act 2.
10.10 Interval Reading.
10.20 Altantida, Act 3.
11.00 Stravinsky (†) record.
11.15 News.
VHF only: Open University: 6.15 am First Order Response. 6.35-6.55 The Urban Demographer.

Radio 2

5.0am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.0 Alan Whicker.† 12.00pm Music while you work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford †including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart †including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.0 David Hamilton †including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.0 John Dunn †including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.30 Hubert Gregg says I Call It Style. 8.30 Folk on 2 † 9.30 Tom Mennard tells Local Tales. 9.45 The Flying Pickets †(new series). 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.0 The Law Game. 10.30 Russell Davis presents Round Midnight (sterio from midnight). 1.0am The Radio Orchestra †The Big Band and The Strigs. 2.0-5.0 Colin Berry presents You and the Night and the Music †

Radio 1

6.0am Adrian John with The Early Show. 7.0 Steve Wright. 9.0 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30pm Newsbeat. 2.0pm Gary Davies. 4.30 Peter Powell including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.0 Frontline. 8.0 Richard Skinner. 10.0 John Peel. 12.0 midnight Close.
VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.0am with Radio 2 10.0pm with Radio 1. 12.0-5.0am with Radio 2.

World Service

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Jazz for the Asking. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 Rameau and Couperin. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Love and Mr Lewisham. 8.30 Strictly Instrumental. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Discovery. 10.15 Rivers of the World. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 The Quartet. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show 2.30 All Gas and Gaiters. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Origins. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.30 Rivers of the World. 8.45 The Instruments of Jazz. 9.15 Letters from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Women in Love. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classic Albums. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Golden Age of Operetta. 2.30 Women in Love. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

WALES 12.57-1.0 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 6.0-6.22 Wales Today. 12.10 am News and weather. SCOTLAND 12.55-1.0 The Scottish news. 6.0-6.22 Reporting Scotland. 11.00-11.45 Sportscene: European Football: Highlight of Aberdeen v Waterschei, from Belgium. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57-1.0 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 6.0-6.22 Scene Around Six. 12.10 am News and weather. ENGLAND 6.0-6.22 Regional news magazines. 12.15 am Close.

S4C

Starts 2.10pm Ffalabalam. 2.20 Film: Executive Suite (William Holden) Boss's death leads to a boardroom battle. 4.00 Gemini Man. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Six Million Dollar Man. 6.25 Countdown. 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Coleg. 8.00 Y Cyswllt Cymraeg. 8.50 Snwcer. 9.20 Tell the Truth. 9.45 Father's Day. 10.15 Music in Time. 11.10 Malu Muhler. 12.00 Gair Yn El Bryd. 12.05am Closedown.

HTV WEST

As London except: 10.30am Cartoon. 10.40 Crazy World of Sport. 11.05-11.30 Here's Boomer. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Batman. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 11.05am-11.30 Black Beauty. 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

BORDER

As London except: 10.30am Larry the Lamb. 10.40-11.30 It's a Musical World. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Live at the Millionaire. 12.00 News. 12.03am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 10.30 am Cartoon. 10.40 Matt and Jenny on the Wilderness Trail. 11.05-11.30 World We Live In. 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Top Club. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 12.15 am News. 12.20 Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 10.30 am Amazing Moments of the Great Traction Engine. 10.40-11.30 Space 1999. 12.30-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 Mork and Mindy. 7.00 Comedians. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. 12.25 am Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 10.30am Mexican Indian Legends. 10.45 Stingray. 11.05-11.30 Hot Air. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Blackthorn Darts Knockout Cup. 12.05am Living Legends of Jazz. 12.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10 pm Cockleshell Bay. 12.30-1.0 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Mork and Mindy. 7.00 Comedians. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. 12.25 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25 am News. 9.30 Five Weeks in a Balloon. 10.15 Spread Your Wings. 10.40-11.30 Adventures of Sinbad. 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Ladies Man. 12.00 Epilogue. 12.05 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 10.30am Target the Impossible. 10.55 It's a Musical World. 11.40-12.00 Salmon Running – Bear Cunning. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Crossroads. 5.40-5.45 Job Spot. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Helen. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: starts 9.40am Film Fun. 10.05 Stingray. 10.30 Portrait of a Legend: Pat Boone. 10.55 Central Sport: Darts. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.30 News. 11.35 All British Country Music Festival. 12.35am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.30 am Wonderful stories of Professor Kitzel. 10.35 Falcon Island. 11.00 Cartoon. 11.05 Adventured of Gulliver. 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.20 Advice. 6.33 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdal Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 News, Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 10.30 am Cartoon. 10.40-11.30 Poseidon Files. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Streets of San Francisco. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.30 Showcase. 11.45 Portrait of a Legend: Dean Martin. 12.15 am Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 10.30am Wonders of the Underwater World. 10.55 Country Rhapsody. 11.05-11.30 Joe 90. 12.30pm-1.00 National Youth Jazz Orchestra. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Studio. 11.30 Classix Nouveaux in Concert. 12.00 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 10.30am Wattoo Wattoo. 10.40-11.30 Cities: Toronto. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Make Me Laugh. 7.30-8.30 Knight Rider. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 12.15am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Legal Appointments

on pages 25 and 26

Refugee accused of seedy past

By George Clark

Prospects for Mr Stancu Papusoiu, the deported Romanian, ever being allowed back into Britain now seem slim, although some MPs still think he should be granted asylum.

Mr David Waddington, Minister of State, Home Office, said yesterday: "It now appears that he was convicted of rape when he was in Romania."

He said it was one thing to consider the admission of a refugee when there were compassionate circumstances, but it was an entirely different matter when the Home Office had to consider someone with "a seedy past".

Mr Waddington said that when he was deported back to Romania, Mr Papasoiu had claimed that he had been tortured and beaten by prison officers in England. But a report from the doctor who examined him after his release from the Ashford remand centre "negatived entirely" those allegations.

According to a report published by the official Romanian news agency, Mr Papasoiu, who is 29, was sentenced to three years and two months imprisonment for taking part in a gang rape in 1977; but he was released by presidential decree after serving only two monts of the sentence.

Mr Papasoiu has been expelled from Romania and is now in Austrian refugee camp. Inspite of his allegations of ill-treatment, it is possible that he will again seek asylum in Britain. The British Romanian Association and Amnesty International believe that he is a genuine refugee and should be allowed in.

Mr Waddington seems to have relied on reports put out by the official Romanian press agency, which stated that Mr Papasoiu had also been interned in Austria, Italy and West Germany, and that last year he spent six months in a French prison for theft.

Some MPs who criticized the Home Office decision last month say that the Romanian reports should not be accepted without thorough checking.

Manila fires

Manila (AFP) – About 1,500 people were left homeless after two separate fires in a Muslim neighbourhood in central Manila and a residential-commercial area in suburban Makati.



Princess gets nose-rub welcome from Maoris

The Princess of Wales received a nose-rubbing from Susan Piper, aged 16, at a walk about in an Auckland park yesterday. It is a traditional form of Maori welcome.

But a royal nose-rub by the Princess scored only five out of 10, according to another Maori girl, writes Grania Forbes of the Press Association.

The stench of protest hung over a gala ballet performance attended by the Prince and Princess at Auckland's St James Theatre. No amount of cleaning could hide the terrible smell of sulphur hydroxide left by a Maori protest group two days ago, but the royal couple did not seem to notice.

Demonstrations by the Maoris are expected during the two-week royal tour in New Zealand, and this was their first shot – dozens of stink bombs left in the theatre to seep into seats and carpets.

The protest group, who left the glass vials hidden in the stalls, also put quick-set cement in lavatories and ripped up seats.

But if the Prince and Princess, who wore a blue taffeta ball gown for the performance of *Coppelia*, got the odd whiff they certainly did not show it and appeared to thoroughly enjoy the production.

They are also unlikely to know that a former Minister of Maori Affairs boycotted the gala.

Police are on full alert for protests by the Maoris, who want compensation for land acquired during the reign of Queen Victoria.

Dawn Petley, aged 17, head girl of the Queen Victoria School, initiated the Princess into the traditional welcome when she and the Prince of Wales attended a display by 35,000 school children at Eden Park.

After giving the Princess the greeting, which is known as *Hongi*, Dawn said: "She needs more practice."

Prince Charles, was also slightly apprehensive about the nose-rubbing ceremony. He told Susan Piper: "Please don't rub my nose too hard." He had hurt his nose in a hunting accident before the tour.

Lead-free petrol by 1990

Continued from page 1

lowed from food or even the glazing on plates. Professor Southwood said that concerted EEC action was necessary otherwise Continental lead pollution might "waft across the Channel", for example, in vegetables.

The commission called for more research into lead in alcoholic drinks, but its main remaining concern was paint. Removal of paint containing lead by dry-sanding could be dangerous, the commission added. Contaminated dust could be inhaled or might settle in carpets. Although the yellow paint used to make road markings outside schols did not contain enough lead to be dangerous, local councils should be forced to use paint with the lowest possible lead content.

● The introduction of unleaded petrol is likely to add one or two pence to the cost of a gallon of petrol.

Leading article, page 13

Channel 4 may face call for shutdown

Independent television companies may ask for Channel 4 to be shut down until the dispute over payments for actors appearing in commercials on the network has been settled, it was disclosed last night.

The companies which pay for Channel 4 by subscription are ready to ask the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) to close it because the dispute has so far cost the about £50m in lost advertising revenue. The companies have paid about £130m this year to finance Channel 4: in return they collect the advertising revenue.

However, present Channel 4 losses are such that many of the companies are making such small profits that they will be unable to plough sufficient money back into their on productions to maintain programme output.

Programme executives from the independent television companies had a secret meeting earlier this month with the IBA when they told the authority that the dispute was becoming financially disastrous. Now, with the dispute still deadlocked after nearly six months, the companies are considering going back to the IBA to aks it to close down Channel 4 until a settlement is reached.

Their concern is aggravated by the fact that the dispute, which has also hit TV-AM, is between Equity, the actors' union and the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising (IPA), responsible for commercials on independent television and as a result does not involve either ITV, Channel 4 or the breakfast company in any negotiations.

Neither side has made any moves aimed at ending the dispute since January, and therefore the ITV companies want Channel 4 to be closed until a settlement is found.

The dispute is over the IPA's refusal to pay actors appearing in commercials on Channel 4 the same rate as on ITV because of smaller audiences.

Equity have now said they would accept 50 per cent of ITV payments.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Acts of an apostle for Third World

Yesterday the House debated he plight of the Third World.

As always when that subject is under discussion in the Chamber, the speech which aroused the most interest among members was that of Mr Edward Heath – or Major Reflation, to give him his military rank.

The house was ill-attended until he rose to contribute. Those members who were present from the start seemed to be agreed that the subeect was exceptionally serious and important. That could explain the low attendance. But Mr Heath always draws a small crowd because members are interested to see how rude he is going to be about the Government.

A combination of the subject, the fact that it was a Monday, and the absence of any division votes requiring MPs to be present, Meant that the crowd was smaller than usual.

Very soon it became smaller still, for Mr Heath decided to be relatively restrained on the subject of the Government. But he was slightly rude at the start of his speech. He said tht Mr Denis Healey, the chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, had been "unfair" to Mr Pym, the Foreign Secretary, by saying that Mr Pym had not put forward any definite proposals for fear of being sent to the House of Lords.

"If he were to put forward a definite proposal, then the danger of going to the House of Lords will be infinitely greater", Mr Heath said. Everybody laughed. Mr Heath looked around, rather pleased with the jest, for it was indeed a good one.

He bared his teeth and heaved his shoulders; the pose that first got him into the cartoons and into Mr Yarwood's act all those years ago, and thus established his fame. Then he subsided, and started to talk studiously about places called Chad and Mali – places which, to the average MP, sound like the side dishes you order to go with main courses in Indian restaurants.

Mr Heath remained being rude about the Government, but only in the context of being rude about all the Western Governments for not doing enough to help the Third World. This rather spoilt the fun, from the point of view of casual passers by among MPs, so it was no wonder they fled the Chamber once he started discoursing with slightly dubious authority on the internal politics of Popadum or wherever.

Moreover, there are highly welcome signs of growing irreverence among MPs towards the whole subject of "the Third World".

So a feature of the debates is much exchanging of compliments. Thus Mr Russell Johnston, for the Liberals, thought Mr Rhodes James's speech was "sane, humane and sensitive". Mr Rhodes James undoubtedly thought the same of Mr Johnston's.

To all of which the sceptical onlooker must reflect: surely there is something not quite right here. Seldom yesterday did anyone suggest that the poverty of the Third World, assuming so implausible a place to exist, had any kind of local origin, for example, in one part of the "Third World" there is a ban on the slaughter of cows. In lots of parts there is not enough of a ban on the slaughter of people. Neither practice can be good for prosperity.

But the Foreign Secretary, who opened the debate, was not yet prepared to join the sceptics. Mr Pym peered down into what sounded the standard Foreign Office brief for debates on the Third World. He found himself saying things such as that be accepted that we lived in an interdependent world.

Mr Healey delivered the speech which he delivers in Opposition on such issues, which is a little to the left of the one he delivers in Government which is the same as the one delivered by Mr Pym.

That left Major Reflation as the source of interest. Like most military types, Mr Heath favours the brisk statement of the objective to be seized. "A solution to these problems will never be found until there is an expanding world economy", he said.

Objective then: expand world economy. Mr Heath was convincing about how to do that, or at least about how to do it without also expanding world inflation.

A combination of those familiar croaked tones of Mr Heath's, and his Churchillian way with Romance languages, made him difficult to follow at one stage. Thus he deplored the riots in So Appalling, and it was some time before one realized that this was his way with Sao Paulo. No harm was done.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh inspect the Queen's Company of the First Battalion Grenadier Guards, Windsor Castle, 12.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother lays the foundation stone of the Turner Museum, Tate Gallery, London, 3.30.

Princess Anne, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, opens the Elizabeth Curtis Centre for Disabled Riders, Bromham Hospital, Bromham, Bedfordshire, 10.45; as Chancellor of London University, open new galleries of the Percival David Foundation, School of Oriental and African Studies, Malet Street, London, 2.30; attends a charity evening of greyhound racing in aid of the Leukaemia ResearchFund, White City, London, 7.15.

Princess Margaret visits Gostins Workshops, Halewood, 2.10; as President of the NSPCC, attends centenary annual general meeting of the Liverpool Branch, Liverpool Town Hall, 3.50; attends reception at Liverpool Town Hall given by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, 6.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Army Educational Corps, visits units in Aldershot, Hants, 10.30.

The Duke of Kent, as Chairman of the National Electronics Council, visits the All-Electronics Show at the Barbican Centre, London, 11.30, and lunches with the Council of the Electronics Components Industry Federation, Barbican City Hotel.

New exhibition

Paper as Image, Bangor Art Gallery, Fford Gwynedd, Bangor; Tues to Sat 12 to 5, closed Sun & Mon; (from today until May 21).

Exhibitions in progress

The Story of the Artists International Association; Photomontage by Peter Kennard – Despatches from an Unofficial War Artist; Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon; (both until May 22).

Works from the Cooper Trustees Art Collection, Cooper Gallery, Church Street, Barnsley; Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30, closed Mon; (until May 1).

Steam Power: Drawings and paintings by Josephine Guasson Whitehead, City Museum, Market Street, Lancaster; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 3 (until April 30).

Music

Concert by Modern Jazz Quartet, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham, 7.30.

Concert by Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Cheltenham Town Hall, 7.30.

Recital by Koenig Ensemble, Leicestershire School of Music, The Rowans, College Street, Leicester, 7.30.

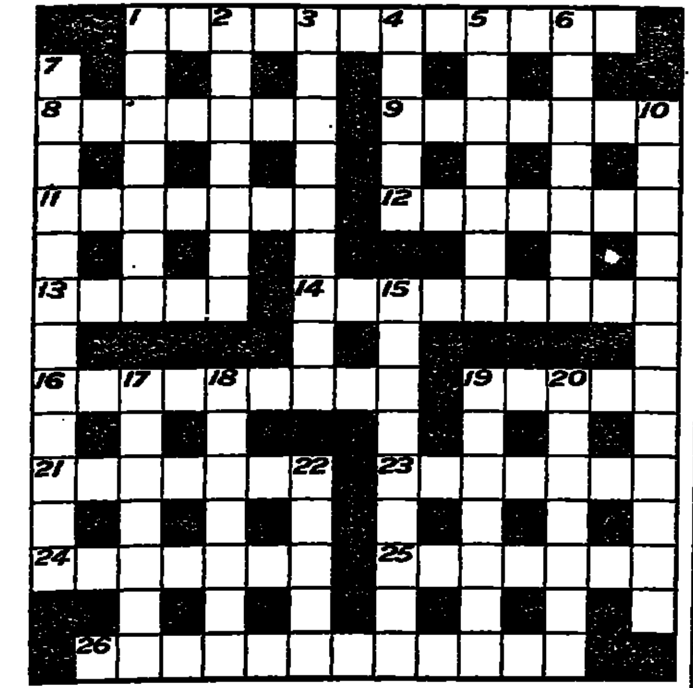
Concert by Allegri String Quartet, The Hexagon, Queens Walk, Reading, 7.30.

Concert by Franz Liszt Chamber Orchestra, MacRobert Arts Centre, Stirling, 8.

General

A new permanent exhibition of coins collected by William Hunter is on display at the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow University, from today.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,107



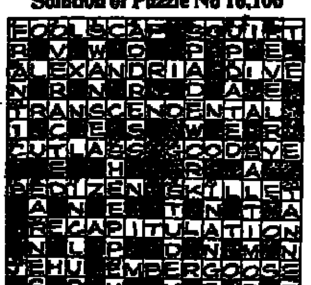
ACROSS

1 Jack's obstacle race? (12).
8 Batsmen taking caps off (7).
9 Noisy bunch end in quarrels (7).
11 A target destroyed at Henley (7).
12 It gave Tom his field of vision (3-4).
13 Corsets used to be put on in bed (5).
14 You may burn your fingers with this tricky business (3,6).
16 Unusually grim, a part of this rambling recital (9).
19 Middle American hasn't a cent to get in (5).
21 Marine-built sort of revolutionary conveyance for the well-born (7).
23 Remove corruption but make a bomb (5,2).
24 One who leaves a course unfinished (4-3).
25 Inquire into what used to be a pit (7).
26 Perhaps a privilege to support the standing order? (6,6).

DOWN

1 Poor Nugent's made to take a magazine (4,3).
2 Pressed the button and became an outcast (7).
3 A nut gives his optic a squint (9).
4 Has a paid job as receiver taking directions (5).
5 Awkward situation, if not as Yum-Yum spelt it (5-2).
6 Undo zips on a philosopher (7).
7 Confirmed for a robot record changer (12).
10 Speech-writer from the sound of it (12).
15 Committed by defector in effort to get to the east (9).
17 Footwear for cup-round kick off (7).
18 End of plane leaving Pretoria – crash landing here (7).
19 The jewel Ambrose displayed as his only possession (3-4).
20 Did he draw mirror-images for the second adventure? (7).
22 For Abraham's nephew before us, a meal to forget (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,106



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 11

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debates on Opposition motions on East Anglia and on shipbuilding and ship repairing industries.

Lords (2.30): Energy Bill, committee. Water Bill, report. Debate on building societies.

Anniversaries

Christian Ehrenberg, biologist, was born at Delitzch, Germany, 1795. Deaths: Paolo Veronese (Cagliari), Venice, 1588; Byron, Missolonghi, Greece, 1824; Benjamin Disraeli, First Earl of Beaconsfield, Prime Minister, 1868, 1874-80, London, 1881; Charles Darwin, Downe, Kent, 1882; Pierre Curie, Paris, 1906. The War of American Independence began with the Battle of Lexington, 1775.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending April 10:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 16.00m
2 This Is Your Life, Thames, 14.90m
3 3-2-1, Yorkshire, 14.30m
4 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 13.80m
5 Family Fortunes, Central, 13.30m
6 Crossroads (Wed) Central, 13.25m
6= Crossroads (Thurs) Central, 13.25m
8 T J Hooker, ITV, 13.00m
9 Only When I Laugh, Yorkshire, 12.95m
10 Carry On Laughing, Thames, 12.75m

BBC 1

1 The Grand National, 12.95m
2 The Kenny Everett Television Show, 12.80m
3 The Paras, 12.50m
4 Top of the Pops, 11.45m
4= Nine O'Clock News (Thurs) 11.45m
6 Nine O'Clock News (Tues) 10.35m
7 Antiques Roadshow, 9.75m
8 That's Life, 9.60m
9 Wogan, 9.15m
10 Mastermind, 9.05m

BBC 2

1 Just Another Day, 7.80m
2 Discovering Birds, 5.25m
3 Dear Ladies, 5.10m
4 Daleks - Invasion Earth AD 2150, 4.40m
5 The World About Us, 4.30m
6 To Serve Them All My Days, 3.55m
7 How The West Was Won, 3.40m
8 Pot Black '83, 3.30m
8= Top Gear, 3.30m
8= Whiskey Galore, 3.30m

Channel 4

1 M*A*S*H, 3.50m
2 Get Knighted, 2.95m
3 The Uninvited, 2.50m
4 On The Riviera, 2.25m
5 Brookside (Wed) 2.15m
6 Summer Madness, 2.10m
7 Cheers, 2.05m
8 The Munsters, 1.65m
8= American Bandstand's 30th Anniversary Special, 1.65m
10 Summer Stock, 1.60m

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Cig Moch A Mwy (documentary) Ind. 148,000
2 Dyfroedd Byw. (religion) Ind, 135,000
3 SOS Yn Galw Gari Tryfan (drama) BBC, 113,000
4 Yr Etifeddiaeth Wyllt (series) Ind, 112,000
5 Socrates (drama) Ind, 108,000

In English:
1 Battlestar Galactica, 138,000
2 Brookside (Thurs), 118,000
3 Gemini Man, 113,000
4 Showboat, 108,000
5 Brookside (Wed), 101,000

Breakfast Television: The Average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with previous week's figures in parenthesis) are:
BBC 1, Breakfast Time, Mon to Fri 1.3m (1.3m).
TV-am, Good Morning Britain, Mon To Fri 0.4m (0.4m), Sat 1.2m (1.1m), Sun 0.7m (0.5m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

National Day

The west African state of Sierra Leone celebrates its National Day today. The day marks the anniversary of the adoption of a republican constitution in 1971. A former British colony which became independent in 1961, Sierra Leone has traditionally relied on the export of minerals, particularly diamonds, for its wealth. In recent years, a series of austerity measures have failed to overcome worsening economic conditions.

Roads

London and South-east: Scrubs Lane, N Kensington: Roadworks. Kingston town centre: Width restriction at Wood Street. **A501:** City Road, Islington: Water main repairs, northbound traffic diverted. **M3:** Lane closures between junctions 3 and 4 (Bagshot to Frimley, Surrey.

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: All traffic sharing southbound exit at junction 16 (Rothersthorpe service area, Northants). **A1:** Lane closures near Alconbury, Cambridgeshire.

North: M62: Lane closures between junctions 22 (Bradford, Halifax) and 26 (Ripponden), W Yorks. **A1: Roadworks near Boroughbridge, N Yorks. M6:** Lane closures between junctions 41 (N of Penrith) and 42 (S of Carlisle), Cumbria.

Wales and West: M5: Width restrictions between junctions 26 (Taunton) and 27 (Tiverton). **M4:** Westbound exit slip-road closed at junction 26 (Cwmbran). **A49/A456:** Roadworks and temporary lights at Belmont Island, Hereford.

Scotland: A90: Lane closures on Forth road bridge. **A92:** Kirkaldy Esplanade, Fife, closed until midnight for annual links market; local diversion. **A739:** Clyde Tunnel expressway closed northbound; diversion.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

Commenting on Mrs Thatcher's Fortress Falklands policy, the Daily Mirror says: "With the bloodshed fresh and with an election in mind, she won't look beyond the present... It may be too early to start talks (with Argentina) now, but it is not too early to admit they must take place."

Lead-free petrol should be introduced to Britain as soon as possible, says the Daily Express. "The danger has been established; the remedy must not be delayed."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.85	1.77
Austria Sch	27.95	26.15
Belgium Fr	78.50	74.50
Canada $	1.95	1.90
Denmark Kr	13.98	13.28
Finland Mkk	8.80	8.30
France Fr	11.73	11.18
Germany DM	3.93	3.73
Greece Dr	137.00	126.00
Hongkong $	10.83	10.28
Ireland Pt	1.24	1.18
Italy Lira	2305.00	2205.00
Japan Yen	388.00	368.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.20
Norway Kr	11.56	10.96
Portugal Esc	160.00	146.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.80
Spain Pta	213.50	202.50
Sweden Kr	12.02	11.48
Switzerland Fr	3.30	3.12
USA $	1.60	1.54
Yugoslavia Dnr	130.00	119.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 327.3.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 0.5 at 695.0.

Weather

A depression in the North Sea will move slowly N, and a cold N airstream covers the British Isles.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, Midlands: Fog patches dispersing, sunny intervals, scattered wintry showers developing; wind NW, light; max temp 8C (46F).

East Anglia, E, central N England: Cloudy outbreaks of rain or sleet, snow on hills, becoming brighter, perhaps wintry showers; wind NW, fresh, becoming moderate; max temp 7C (45F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Fog patches at first, sunny intervals, wintry showers; wind mainly N, light; max temp 8C (46F).

N Wales, NW England, Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, wintry showers, snow on hills; wind N, moderate or fresh; max temp 7C (45F).

Lake District, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, snow in places, becoming brighter showery later; wind N, strong, perhaps gale in places, backing NW, fresh later; max temp 6C (43F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, snow in places, spreading from S; wind NE, fresh or strong, gale in places, backing N; max temp 6C (43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Continuing unsettled and rather cold.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind variable, light or moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel: Wind N light or moderate; sea slight. Irish Sea: Wind N moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 5.58 am | Sun sets: 8.03 pm
Moon sets: 2.20 am | Moon rises: 10.06 am
First quarter: tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 8.33 pm to 5.26 am
Bristol 8.43 pm to 5.36 am
Edinburgh 8.56 pm to 5.27 am
Manchester 8.46 pm to 5.29 am
Penzance 8.52 pm to 6.50 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sl, sleet.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	8	46	Guernsey	r	6	43
Birmingham	r	6	43	Inverness	c	6	43
Blackpool	s	10	50	Jersey	c	6	43
Bristol	r	6	43	London	sl	3	37
Cardiff	r	8	46	Manchester	f	8	46
Edinburgh	s	8	46	Newcastle	f	6	43
Glasgow	s	9	48	Ronaldsway	s	8	46

London

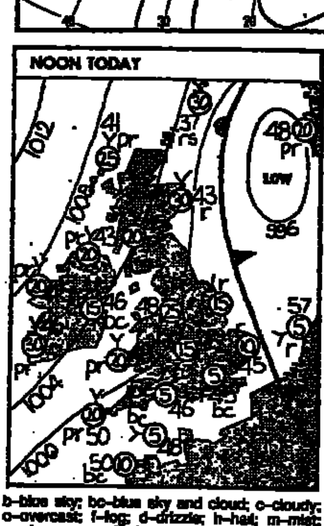
Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 5 C (41 F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5 C (41 F). Humidity: 6 pm, 87 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.87 in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 998.3 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Penzance, 11C (52F); lowest day max: Odiham, 4C (39); highest rainfall: London, 0.87in; highest sunshine: Prestwick, 11.7hr.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.30	6.7	6.57	[illegible]
Aberdeen	6.12	3.7	6.54	[illegible]
Avonmouth			12.08	[illegible]
Belfast	3.53	3.3	4.25	[illegible]
Cardiff	11.51	10.2		
Devonport	10.23	4.7	10.46	[illegible]
Dover	3.27	5.9	10.16	[illegible]
Falmouth	9.53	4.5	10.16	[illegible]
Glasgow	5.25	4.6	6.02	[illegible]
Harwich	4.31	3.8	5.0	3.5
Holyhead	2.57	5.0	3.33	4.8
Hull	11.05	6.5	11.42	6.4
Ilfracombe	10.50	7.8	11.13	7.7
Leith	7.36	4.8	8.05	4.9
Liverpool	3.49	8.5	4.22	8.2
Lowestoft	2.16	2.3	2.34	2.2
Margate	4.32	4.5	5.04	4.2
Milford Haven	11.01	6.0	11.34	5.9
Newquay	10.05	6.0	10.30	[illegible]
Oban	10.34	3.1	10.41	[illegible]
Penzance	9.32	4.7	9.57	[illegible]
Portland	11.34	1.5	11.50	[illegible]
Portsmouth	4.08	4.2	4.45	[illegible]
Shoreham	3.41	6.6	4.16	[illegible]
Southampton	3.34	4.2	4.12	[illegible]
Swansea	11.13	8.2	11.37	[illegible]
Tees	8.40	4.6	9.18	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	4.19	4.0	4.46	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	10.2	–	7	45	Sunny
Scarboro	–	.13	6	43	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.6	.28	7	45	Rain pm
Cromer	–	.55	5	41	Rain
Lowestoft	–	.39	7	45	Rain
Clacton	–	.61	6	43	Drizzle
Margate	–	.27	10	50	Rain
Folkestone	–	.38	9	48	Rain
Hastings	–	.60	7	45	Rain
Eastbourne	–	.52	6	43	Rain am
Worthing	–	.84	5	41	Rain am
Littlehmptn	–	.64	6	43	Showers
Bognor R	–	.50	5	43	Cloudy
Southsea	–	.45	6	43	Rain am
Shanklin	–	.41	5	41	Rain am
Bournemth	–	.19	7	45	Rain
Poole	–	.11	5	41	Rain
Weymouth	–	.03	6	43	Cloudy
Exmouth	0.9	–	7	45	Cloudy
Torquay	1.3	–	9	48	Cloudy
Falmouth	8.0	–	11	52	Sunny
Penzance	11.0	–	11	52	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Jersey	–	.34	7	45	Cloudy
Guernsey	–	–	7	45	Cloudy
Newquay	10.3	–	–	–	Sunny
Tenby	6.9	.01	11	52	Bright
Southport	6.5	–	10	50	Bright
Morecambe	5.2	–	10	50	Cloudy
Douglas	11.6	–	9	48	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	0.3	.05	6	43	Rain
Bristol (Ctrl)	0.5	.07	7	45	Rain
Cardiff (Ctrl)					
Anglesey	10.6	–	11	52	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	6.0	–	10	50	Bright
Manchester					
Nottingham					
N'castle-n-Tyne					
Eskdalemuir	9.5	.12	8	46	Sunny
Glasgow	11.1	–	10	50	Sunny
Tiree	11.5	–	8	46	Sunny
Stornoway	8.1	.04	7	45	Hail
Kinloss	9.3	.01	8	46	Sunny pm
Edinburgh	–	–	–	–	–
Aldergrove	11.1	–	9	48	Sunny

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	23	73	Copenhgn	c	8	46
Akrotiri	th	17	63	Corfu	f	16	61
Alexandria	f	19	66	Dallas*	s	23	73
Algiers	s	22	72	Dublin	c	8	46
Amsterdam	c	17	63	Dubrovnik	f	15	59
Athens	s	16	61	Faro	f	17	63
Bahrain	s	28	82	Florence	c	17	63
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	s	21	70
Barcelona	f	15	59	Funchal	c	18	64
Beirut*	f	15	59	Geneva	s	17	63
Belgrade	s	18	64	Gibraltar	c	17	63
Berlin	c	16	61	Helsinki	s	12	54
Bermuda*	r	19	66	Hongkong	c	21	70
Biarritz	r	11	52	Innsbruck	c	15	59
Boulogne	c	11	52	Istanbul	s	12	54
Bordeaux	r	10	50	Jiddah	s	29	84
Brussels	f	18	64	Jo'burg	s	18	64
Budapest	s	16	61	Karachi*	s	30	86
Buen Aires*	f	19	66	Las Palmas	c	19	66
Cairo	f	20	68	Lisbon	f	14	57
Cape Tn	s	21	70	Locarno	c	12	54
C'blanca	c	17	63	L Angeles*	s	19	66
Chicago*	c	1	34	Luxembg	c	15	59
Cologne	c	19	66	Madrid	c	12	54

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	s	19	66	Rio de Jan*	c	25	77
Malaga	c	18	64	Rome	s	21	70
Malta	s	19	66	Salzburg	c	17	63
Melbourne	s	17	63	Sao Paulo*	c	24	75
Mexico C*	s	22	72	S Francisco*	f	14	57
Miami*	s	22	72	Santiago			
Milan	r	12	54	Seoul	f	23	73
Montreal*	c	8	46	Singapore	s	34	93
Moscow*	c	4	39	Stockholm	c	9	48
Munich	c	15	59	Strasbourg	c	19	66
Nairobi	f	29	84	Sydney	c	19	66
Naples	f	17	63	Tangier	c	17	63
New Delhi	s	25	77	Tel Aviv			
New York*	s	12	54	Tenerife	d	18	64
Nice	f	16	61	Tokyo	s	19	66
Oslo	c	6	43	Toronto*	c	5	41
Ottawa				Tunis	f	21	70
Paris	r	14	57	Valencia	f	21	70
Peking*	f	20	68	Vancouver*	s	12	54
Perth	s	25	77	Venice	r	14	57
Prague	s	16	61	Vienna	s	15	59
Reykjavik	s	–1	30	Warsaw	s	12	54
Rhodes	s	17	63	Washington*	f	14	57
Riyadh	s	36	97	Zurich	c	14	57

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available